

FIG. 1

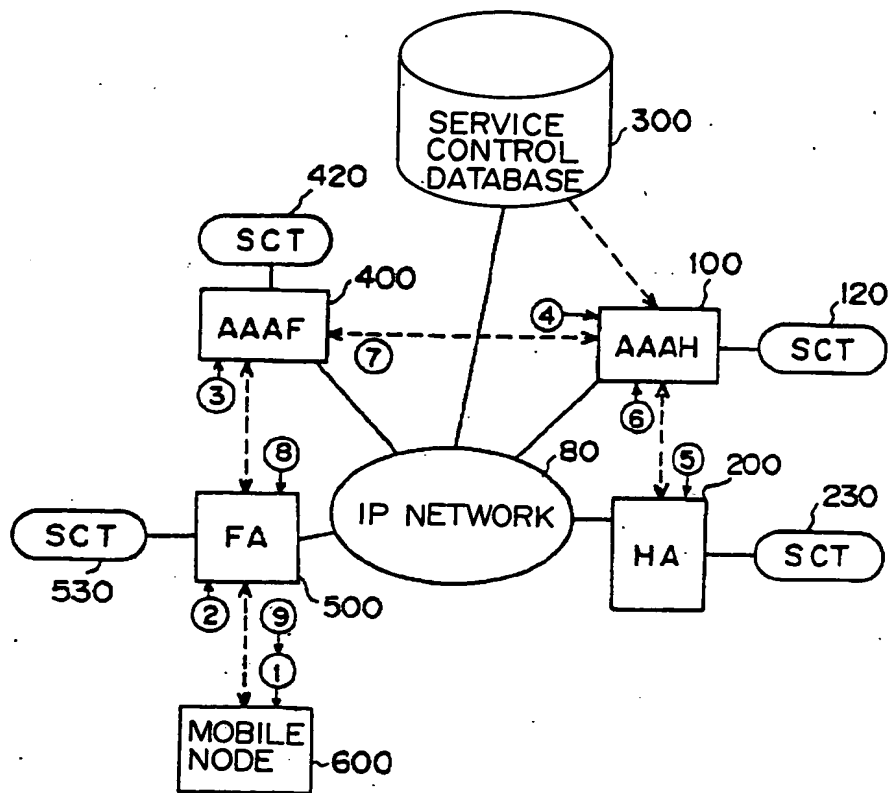


FIG. 2

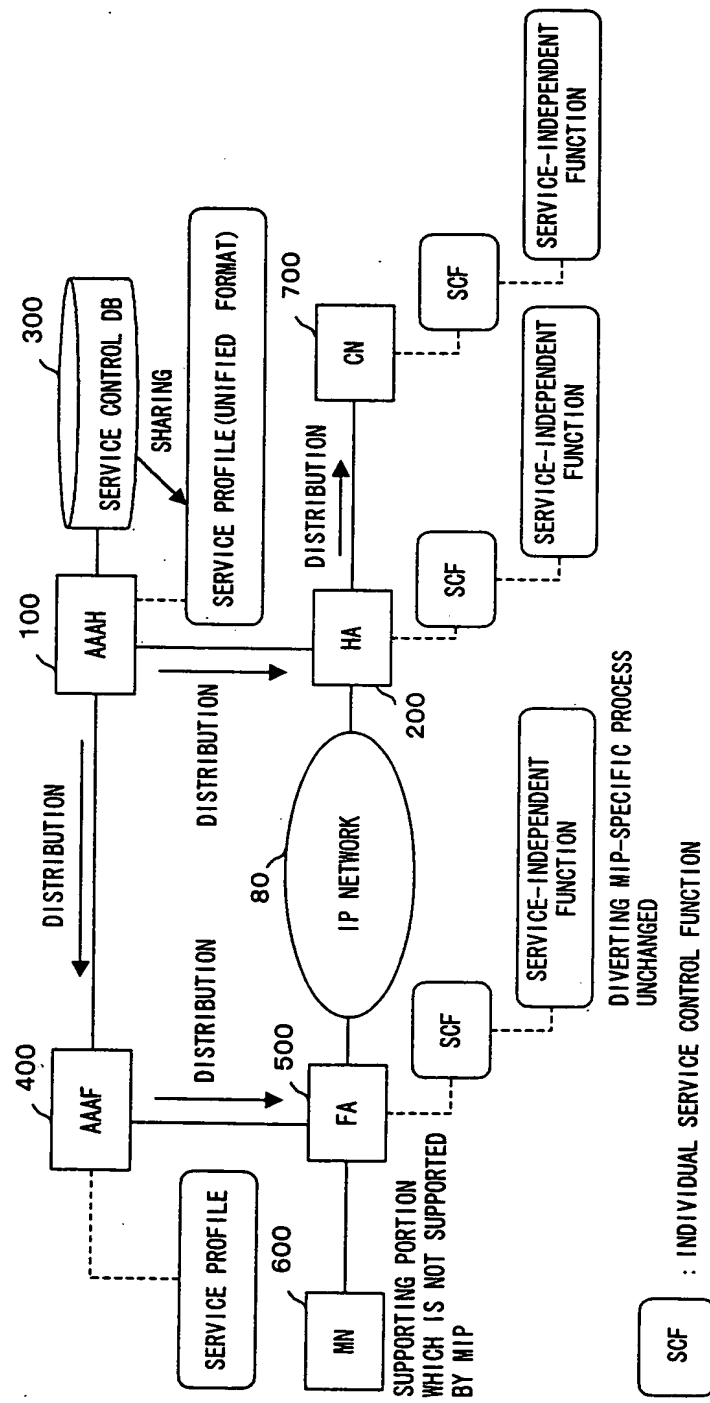


FIG. 3

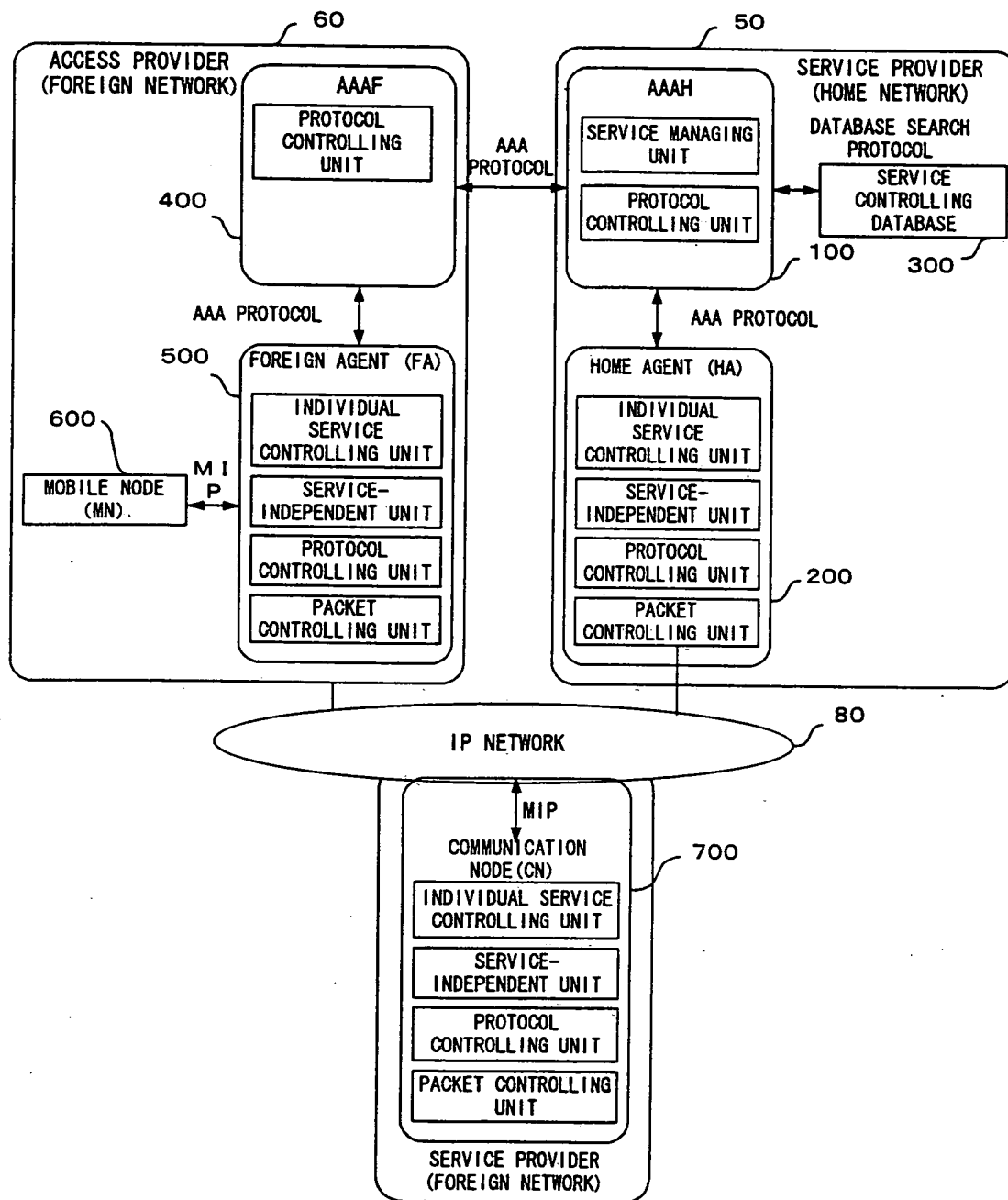


FIG. 4

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a system architecture for service control. The system includes a Protocol Controlling Unit (101) and a Service Managing Unit (102). The Protocol Controlling Unit (101) contains a Session Transaction block. The Service Managing Unit (102) contains an Anycast Address Management Table block. A Service Request arrow points from the Session Transaction block to the Anycast Address Management Table block. A Profile Notification arrow points from the Anycast Address Management Table block back to the Session Transaction block. The Service Managing Unit (102) is connected to a Service Control Database (300) via a Reference arrow.

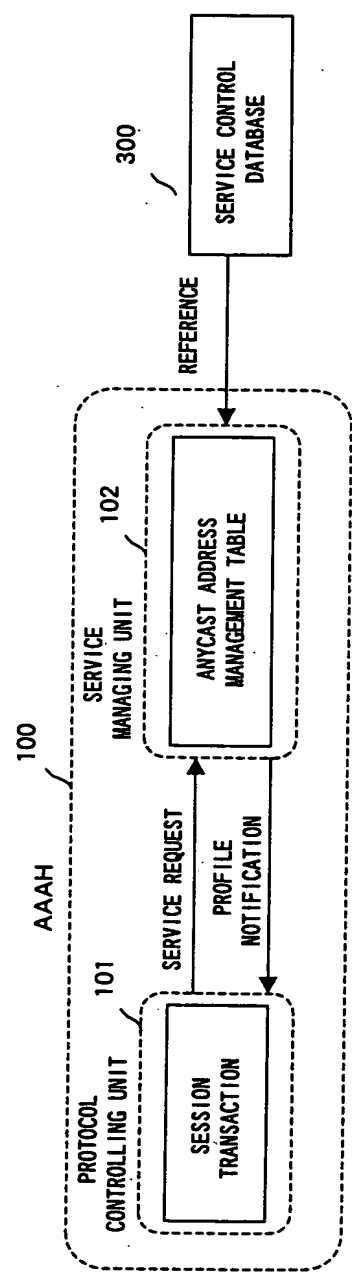


FIG. 5

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	CONTENTS
NAI	USER NAI (NETWORK ACCESS IDENTIFIER)
USER PROFILE	USER NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NO., ETC.
USER AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	MN-AAA AUTHENTICATION KEY/USER ID/PASSWORD
SLA (SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT))	CONTRACT CONDITION OF SUBSCRIBER
PROFILE FOR INDIVIDUAL SERVICE	PROFILE INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SUCH AS DIFF-SERVE, PACKET FILTERING, ANYCAST, MULTICAST, ETC.

FIG. 6

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a system for providing differentiated service to multiple classes of traffic. The system includes a traffic classifier 100, a queue manager 110, and a scheduler 120. The traffic classifier 100 receives incoming traffic and classifies it into one of three classes: Class A, Class B, or Class C. The queue manager 110 maintains separate queues for each class. The scheduler 120 services these queues, providing higher priority to Class A traffic, followed by Class B, and then Class C.

SERVICE CLASS	CONTENTS
CLASS A	GUARANTEEING THAT TRANSMISSION DELAY IS WITHIN ALLOWABLE RANGE.
CLASS B	ADDING TO QUEUE WITH HIGH PRECEDENCE WITHIN RANGE WHERE CLASS A IS NOT INFLUENCED BY Diff-Serv. THIS CLASS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CLASSES.
CLASS C	BEST EFFORT. ADDING TO QUEUE WITH LOWER PRECEDENCE THAN CLASS B.

FIG. 7

When using any of the services provided by the system, the user must be aware of the following restrictions:

RESTRICTION CONDITION	CONTENTS
AMOUNT OF MONEY	IF CHARGE EXCEEDS AMOUNT OF MONEY SPECIFIED BY USER, WARNING IS ISSUED TO USER, WHO IS MADE TO SELECT WHETHER TO CONTINUE COMMUNICATION
TIME	ACCESS WITHIN TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH COMMUNICATION TRAFFIC VOLUME IS HEAVY ARE PROHIBITED, SO THAT CHEAPER ACCOUNTING SERVICE IS PROVIDED CHANGING A SERVICE CLASS DEPENDING ON THE TIME OF DAY
SERVICE CLASS CHANGE DEPENDING ON PACKET TYPE	TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY OF PACKET-QUANTITY-BASED CHARGE IS HELD DOWN BY SPECIFYING SERVICE CLASS ACCORDING TO APPLICATION TYPE
ROAMING	EXTRA CHARGE DUE TO PERMISSION OF ROAMING SERVICE OR CHARGE DISCOUNT DUE TO PROHIBITION OF ROAMING SERVICE

FIG. 9

Figure 10: Diff-Serv Service Type Table

SERVICE TYPE		Diff-Serv
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (MULTIPLE ITEMS PERMITTED)	Diff-Serv APPLICATION POLICY	CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION (SIMILAR TO POLICY DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE)
	SERVICE APPLIED CLASS	CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C
	IDENTIFICATION BETWEEN UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM: PACKET TRANSMITTING FROM MN DOWNSTREAM: PACKET RECEIVING BY MN
	IP ADDRESS	TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION
	PORT NUMBER	TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION

FIG. 10

anyone who is not a member of the club
may not use the club facilities
and must be accompanied by a member

SERVICE TYPE		ANYCAST
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	ADDRESS SELECTION POLICY	CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION (SIMILAR TO POLICY DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE)
	ANYCAST ADDRESS	ADDRESS TO WHICH ANYCAST SERVICE IS APPLIED

FIG. 11

FIG. 12 is a block diagram of a system for providing a service to a user. The system includes a user device 100, a network 110, and a server 120. The user device 100 is connected to the network 110, which is connected to the server 120. The server 120 is configured to provide a service to the user device 100 via the network 110.

CONFIGURATION RESULT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
PROFILE IDENTIFIER	SESSION IDENTIFIER	SESSION ID
	PROFILE NUMBER	VALUE UNIQUELY ASSIGNED TO EACH SESSION
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	PACKET TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PACKET TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	PACKET RECEPTION DESTINATION ADDRESS
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PACKET RECEPTION DESTINATION PORT NUMBER
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	TRANSFER PACKET ENCAPSULATION METHOD
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	PACKET TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS
	TOS	TOS VALUE ASSIGNED TO PACKET
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	DECAPSULATION REQUEST
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	CONTROL TABLE TO BE SEARCHED NEXT SERVICE PROFILE CACHE BINDING CACHE MIP HOME (MOBILITY BINDING) MIP FOREIGN (VISITOR LIST) ANYCAST TABLE (EXTENDED VISITOR LIST) ROUTING TABLE.
	CONTROL INFORMATION IDENTIFIER	REFERENCE IDENTIFIER OF INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE

FIG. 12

[illegible]

ANYCAST ADDRESS		
NAI	HOME ADDRESS	TERMINAL STATE
:	:	:

FIG. 13

Figure 14 shows the structure of the HA and FA service profiles. The HA service profile is a 32-bit value, and the FA service profile is a 32-bit value. The HA service profile is used to specify the HA address, and the FA service profile is used to specify the FA address.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	NAI OF MAN/32-BIT VALUE/OPTION
HA ADDRESS	HA ADDRESS SPECIFIED BY AAAH
ADDRESS OF AAUF SPECIFYING HA	ADDRESS OF AAUF THAT AAAH REQUESTS TO SPECIFY HA
CURRENT AAUF ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF AAUF WHICH REQUESTS AMR
SECURITY INFORMATION	INFORMATION FOR AUTHENTICATING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HA AND AAUF
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION
FA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
HA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12

FIG. 14

AAAF400

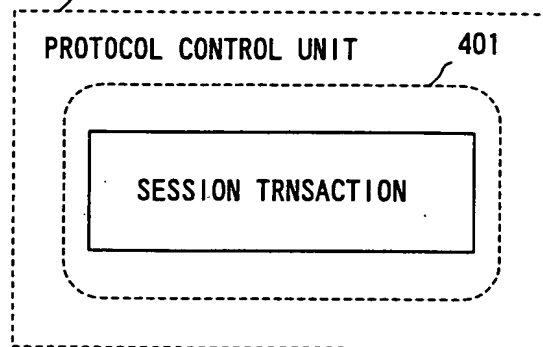


FIG. 15

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	<NAI OF MN><32-BIT VALUE><OPTION>
AAAH ADDRESS	AAAH ADDRESS IDENTIFIED BY NAI OF MN
HA ADDRESS	HA ADDRESS SPECIFIED BY AAAF
PREVIOUS FA-NAI	NAI OF PREVIOUS FA WHEN MN MOVES TO NEW FA
CURRENT FA-NAI	NAI OF FA TO WHICH MN IS CURRENTLY CONNECTING
SECURITY INFORMATION	INFORMATION FOR AUTHENTICATING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FA, AAAH, AND HA (WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY AAAF)
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION
FA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
HA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
STATE	WAITING TO BE PROCESSED, HA IS BEING REQUESTED, AMA IS BEING PROCESSED

FIG. 16

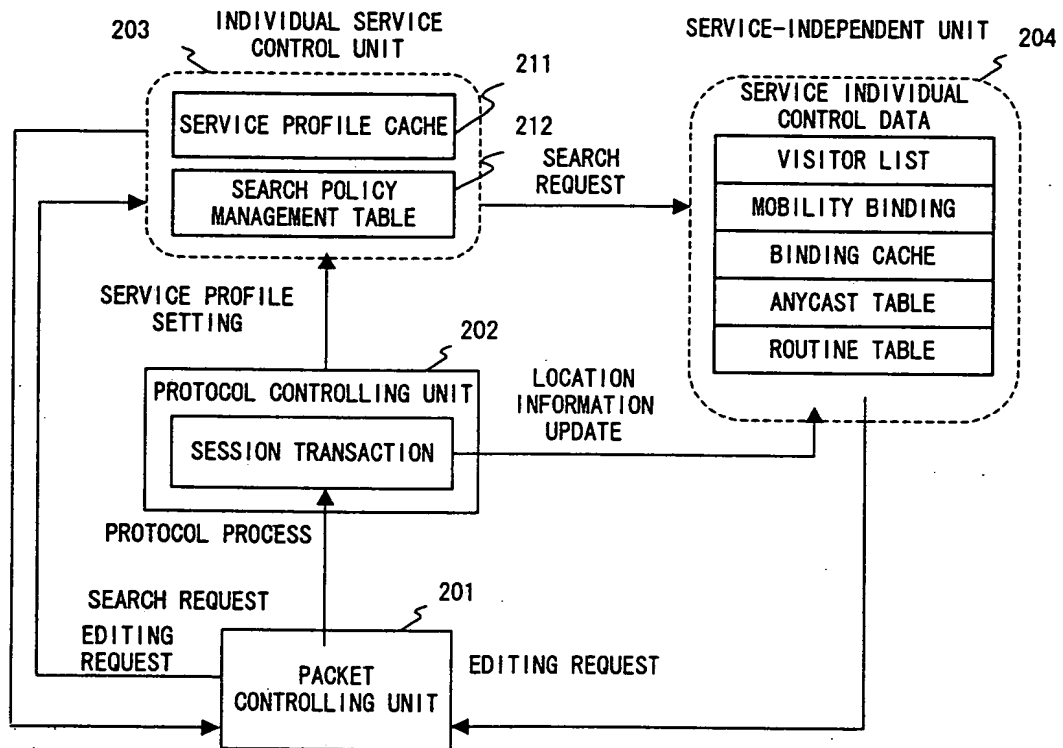


FIG. 17

When a party is required to provide information, it should be provided in a timely manner and in a format that is accessible to the other party.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	<NAI OF MN>X32-BIT<OPTION>
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION

FIG. 18

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		DESCRIPTION
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE SPC (NSPC)	SERVICE PROFILES SET FOR WHICH SOURCE INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET GENERATED BY MOBILE NODE FROM STATIC INFORMATION STORED ONTO HD, ETC. OF NETWORK DEVICE AT THE TIME OF INITIAL CONFIGURATION IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION. MAINLY USED TO PERFORM USER-INDEPENDENT COMMON SERVICE CONTROL
	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	SERVICE PROFILE APPLIED WHEN THERE IS MATCH OF ANY OF SERVICE PROFILES IN NSPCsrc, AND NO MATCH IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
	SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET GENERATED BY MOBILE AGENT FROM STATIC INFORMATION STORED ONTO HD, ETC. OF NETWORK DEVICE AT THE TIME OF INITIAL CONFIGURATION IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION MAINLY USED TO PERFORM USER-INDEPENDENT COMMON SERVICE CONTROL
	DESTINATION SPC (NSPCdst)	SERVICE PROFILE APPLIED WHEN THERE IS MATCH OF ANY OF SERVICE PROFILES IN NSPCdst, AND NO MATCH IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
	DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	SERVICE PROFILE FOR SEARCHING CONTROL TABLE SPECIFIC TO NETWORK DEVICE WHEN THERE IS NO MATCH OF ANY SERVICE PROFILES
AAA- NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH SOURCE INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
AAA- NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	DESTINATION SPC (ASPCdst)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION

FIG. 19

PROCEDURAL STEP	CACHE SEARCHED	CACHE SEARCH RESULT	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL DATA SEARCH RESULT	NEXT SEARCH PROCESS
1	ASPCsrc	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END
		MISMATCH		NSPCsrc SEARCH
2	NSPCsrc	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	NDSPsrc REFERENCE
		MISMATCH		ASPCdst SEARCH
3	ASPCdst	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END
		MISMATCH		NSPCdst SEARCH
4	NSPCdst	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	NSPCdst SEARCH
		MISMATCH		NDSP REFERENCE
5	NDSP	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END

FIG. 20

1. The first part of the address is the home address of the node.
 2. The second part of the address is the link layer address of the node.
 3. The third part of the address is the UDP source port of the node.
 4. The fourth part of the address is the home agent address of the node.
 5. The fifth part of the address is the registration request identifier field of the node.
 6. The sixth part of the address is the lifetime of the node.
 7. The seventh part of the address is the authentication information of the node.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
IP TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS (HOME ADDRESS)	MN HOME ADDRESS NOTIFIED BY REGISTRATION REQUEST OR AMA
MN LINK LAYER SOURCE ADDRESS	LINK LAYER (MAC) ADDRESS OF MN
UDP TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT	UDP SOURCE PORT OF MN
HOME AGENT ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF HA WHICH FORWARDS REGISTRATION REQUEST. NOTIFIED BY REGISTRATION REQUEST OR AMA
REGISTRATION REQUEST IDENTIFIER FIELD	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	VALID TIME PERIOD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST
AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION ACCORDING TO WHICH FA AUTHENTICATES MN

FIG. 21

When doing it, you may find it
for that it is the same thing
and that the same thing that

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
HOME ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO MN
CARE-OF ADDRESS OF MOBILE NODE	IP ADDRESS OF FA TO WHICH MN IS CURRENTLY CONNECTED
IDENTIFIER FILED OF REGISTRATION REQUEST	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	VALID TIME PERIOD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST
AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	INFORMATION ACCORDING TO WHICH FA AUTHENTICATES MN

FIG. 22

Figure 23 is a schematic diagram of a network configuration for a network device. The diagram shows a network device (100) connected to a network (200). The network device (100) includes a processor (110), a memory (120), and a network interface (130). The network (200) includes a server (210) and a client (220). The network device (100) is configured to manage the network (200) and to provide services to the server (210) and the client (220).

SOURCE ADDRESS	SOURCE PORT	DESTINATION ADDRESS	DESTINATION PORT	ENCAPSULATION	CARE-OF ADDRESS	TOS
111. 100. 100. 101		222. 200. 100. 123		x x	333. 300. 100. 0	XX
		222. 200. 100. 133		x x	333. 300. 100. 0	YY

FIG. 23

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
IP PROXY ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
IP SOURCE ADDRESS	ANYCAST ADDRESS
LINK LAYER SOURCE ADDRESS	MAC ADDRESS OF MN
UDP SOURCE PORT	UDP SOURCE PORT OF MN
HOME AGENT ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF HOME AGENT HAVING HOME ADDRESS OF MN
ADDRESS PROXY ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF ADDRESS PROXY HAVING ANYCAST ADDRESS
IDENTIFIER FIELD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	REGISTRATION TIME PERIOD

FIG. 24

DESTINATION ADDRESS	NEXT HOP ADDRESS
111. *. *. *	111. 100. 100. 0
222. *. *. *	222. 200. 200. 0
333. *. *. *	333. 300. 300. 0

FIG. 25

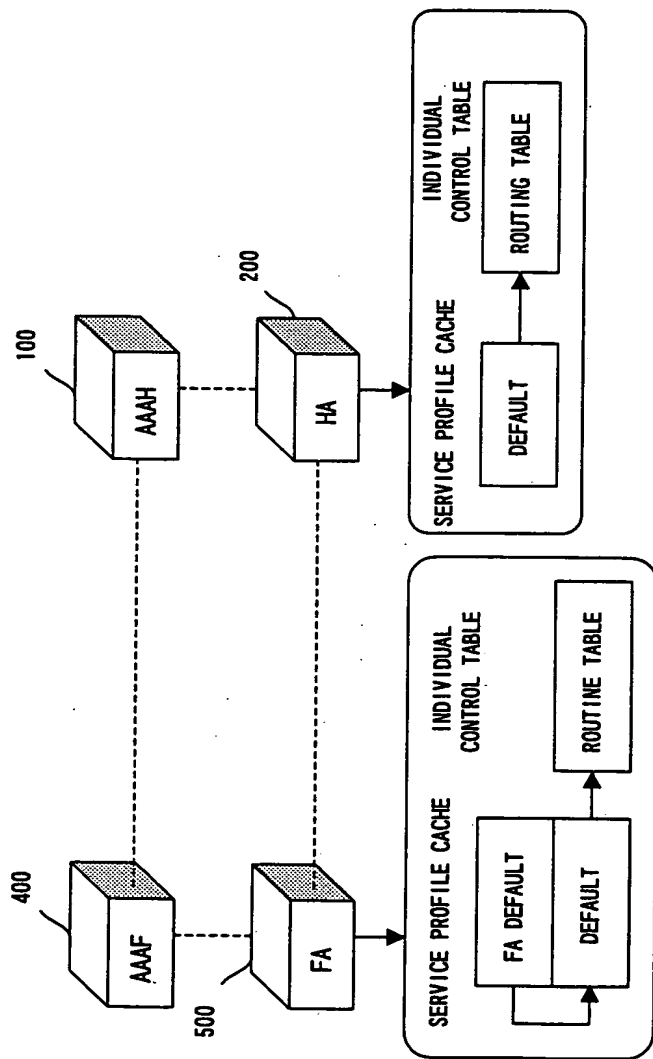


FIG. 27

FIG. 28A

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEST SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE

FIG. 28B

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS OF FA (CARE-OF ADDRESS)
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEST SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	SERVICE PROFILE CACHE

Figure 29 shows the structure of the packet header. The packet header is divided into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Routing/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. Each section contains specific fields that control the packet's behavior and routing.

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE

FIG. 29

FIG. 30 is a block diagram of a system for managing service profiles. The system includes a Mobile Node (MN) 600, a Foreign Agent (FA) 500, a Home Agent (HA) 200, an AAAF 400, and an AAH 100. The AAAF 400 is connected to the AAH 100 via an AMR (6). The AAH 100 is connected to the HA 200 via a dashed line. The HA 200 is connected to the FA 500 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is connected to the MN 600 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is also connected to a SERVICE PROFILE CACHE (2) GENERATION, which includes an INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE, a ROUTINE TABLE, and a VISITOR LIST. The AAH 100 is connected to a SERVICE CONTROL DB 300 via a Query (8). The AAH 100 is also connected to a SERVICE PROFILE (9) GENERATION, which includes a SESSION TRANSACTION and a ROUTINE TABLE. The HA 200 is connected to a SERVICE PROFILE CACHE (7) GENERATION, which includes a SESSION TRANSACTION and a ROUTINE TABLE. The HA 200 is also connected to a SERVICE PROFILE CACHE (3) GENERATION, which includes a SESSION TRANSACTION, a FA DEFAULT, a ROUTINE TABLE, and a VISITOR LIST. The MN 600 is connected to the FA 500 via a Reg. Req. (1). The FA 500 is connected to the AAAF 400 via an AMR (4). The AAAF 400 is connected to the AAH 100 via an AMR (6). The AAH 100 is connected to the HA 200 via a dashed line. The HA 200 is connected to the FA 500 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is connected to the MN 600 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is also connected to a SERVICE PROFILE CACHE (2) GENERATION, which includes an INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE, a ROUTINE TABLE, and a VISITOR LIST. The AAAF 400 is connected to the AAH 100 via an AMR (6). The AAH 100 is connected to the HA 200 via a dashed line. The HA 200 is connected to the FA 500 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is connected to the MN 600 via a dashed line. The FA 500 is also connected to a SERVICE PROFILE CACHE (2) GENERATION, which includes an INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE, a ROUTINE TABLE, and a VISITOR LIST.

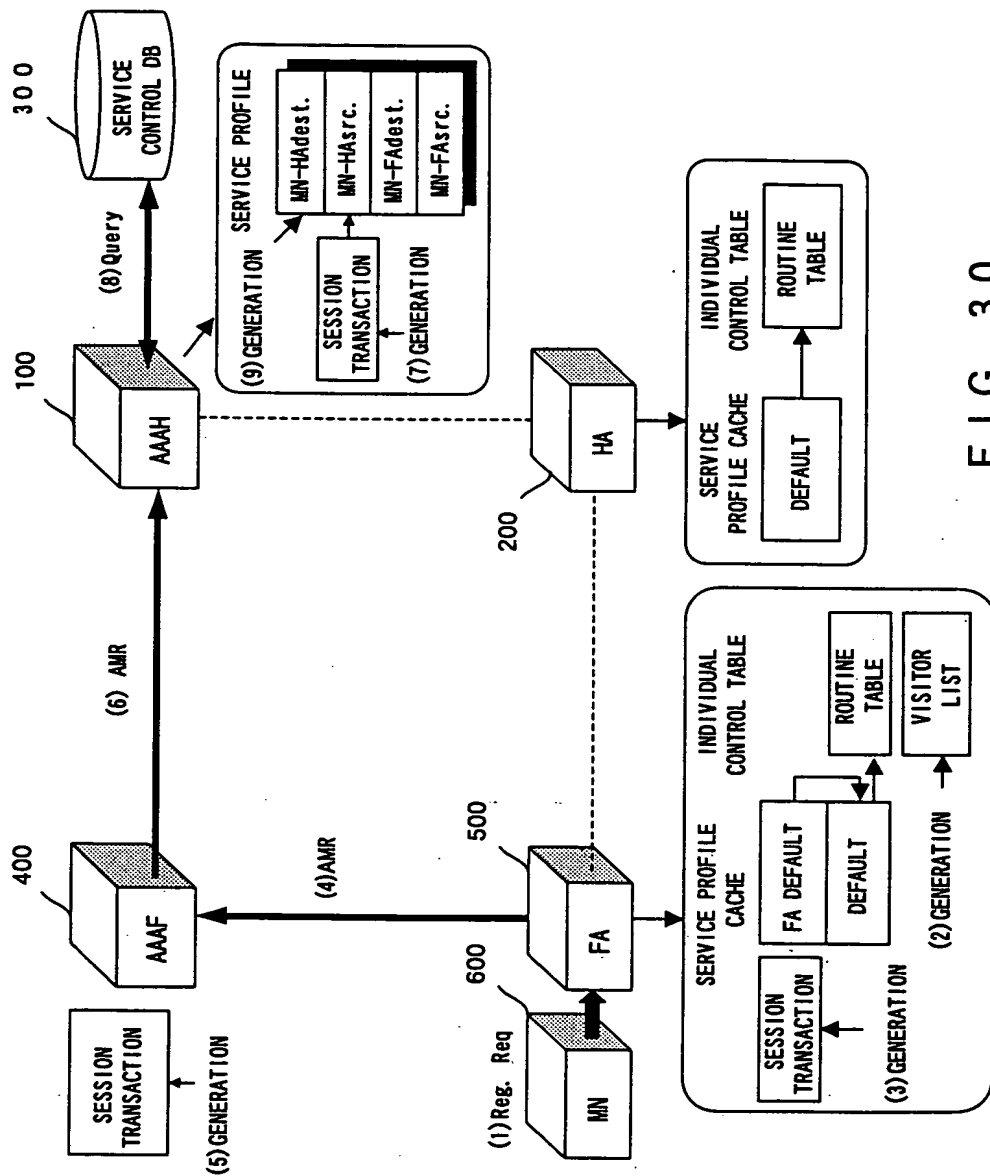


FIG. 30

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF DIFF-SERV EXECUTION
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	MOBILITY BINDING

FIG. 31A

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF CN
	TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF CN (OPTION)
	RECEPTION DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	RECEPTION DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	"0" IS SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF PACKET FILTERING
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	*

FIG. 31B

Figure 3.2A shows the configuration information for the target packet control information. The information is organized into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Routine/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. Each section contains specific fields and their corresponding set values.

FIG. 3 2 A

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	VISITOR LIST

FIG. 3 2 B

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF Diff-Serv EXECUTION (OPTION)
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE

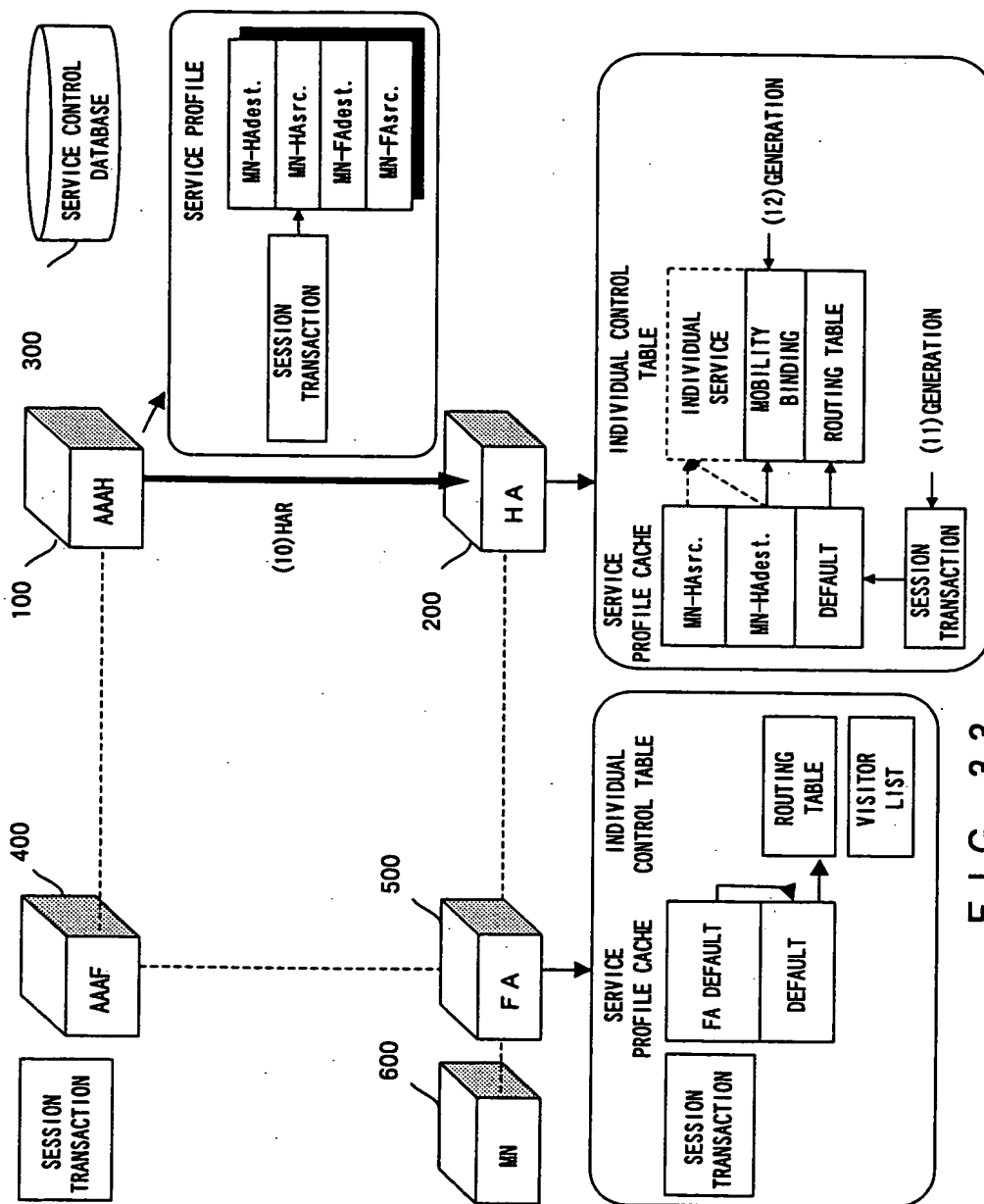


FIG. 33

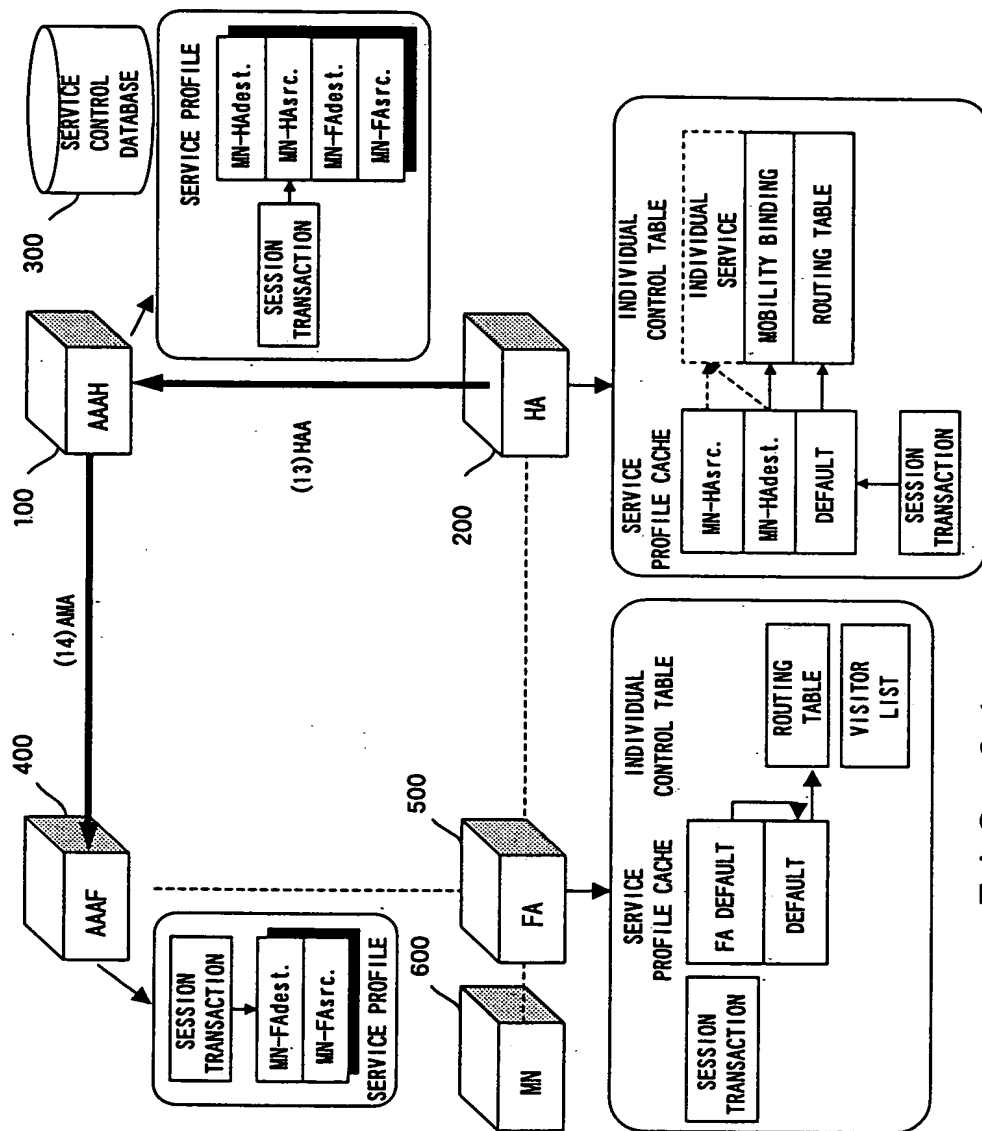


FIG. 34

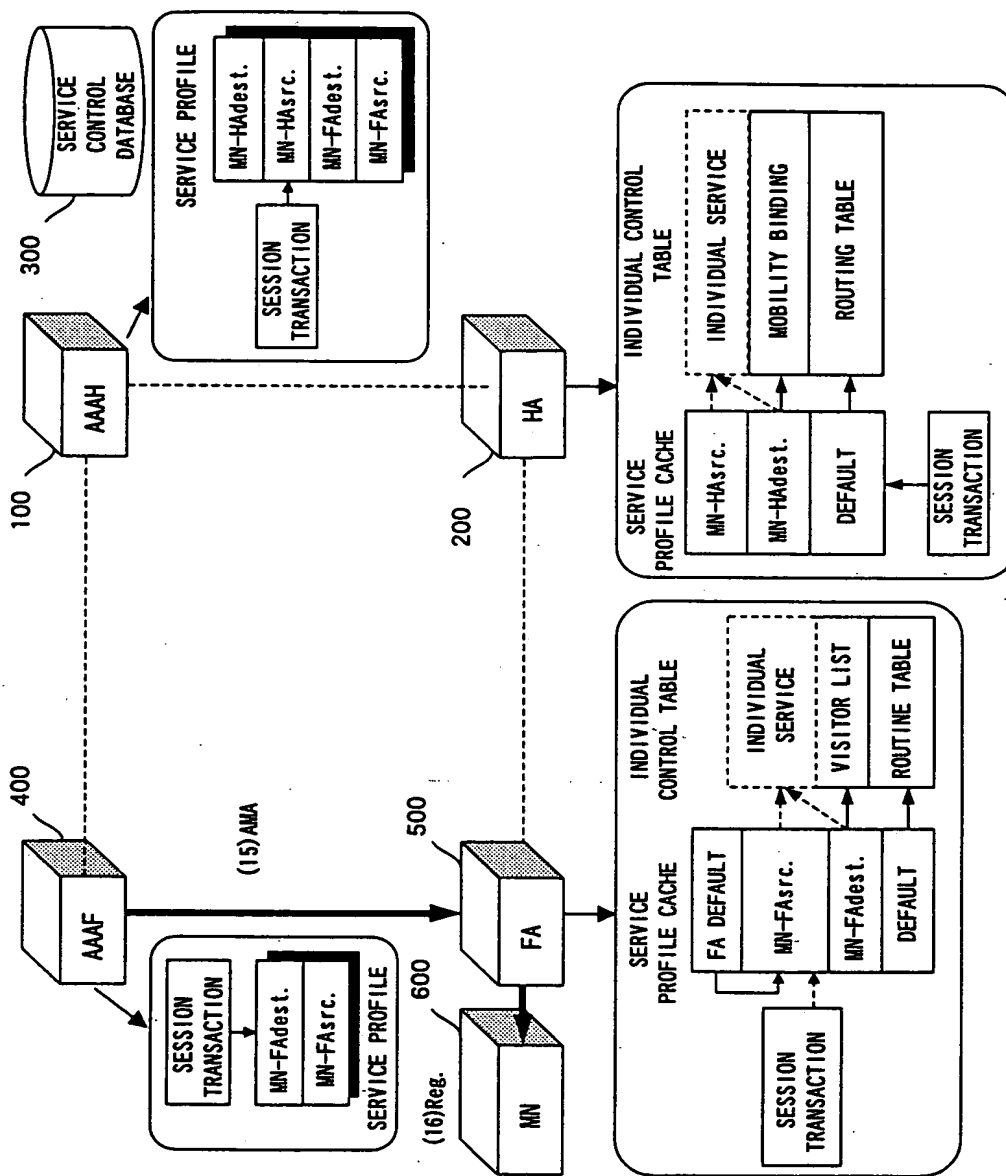


FIG. 35

FIG. 36 is a block diagram of a network architecture for a mobile network. The network includes a Mobile Network (MN) 600, a Foreign Agent (FA) 500, and a Core Network (CN) 700. The MN 600 is connected to the FA 500, which is connected to the CN 700. The FA 500 contains a Service Profile Cache and an Individual Control Table. The Service Profile Cache is used to store service profiles for the MN 600. The Individual Control Table is used to store control information for the MN 600. The FA 500 also includes a Visitor List, a LA#MN, and a Routing Room. The FA 500 is connected to the CN 700 via a TOS (Traffic Overload Signaling) and a #CN (Core Network) interface.

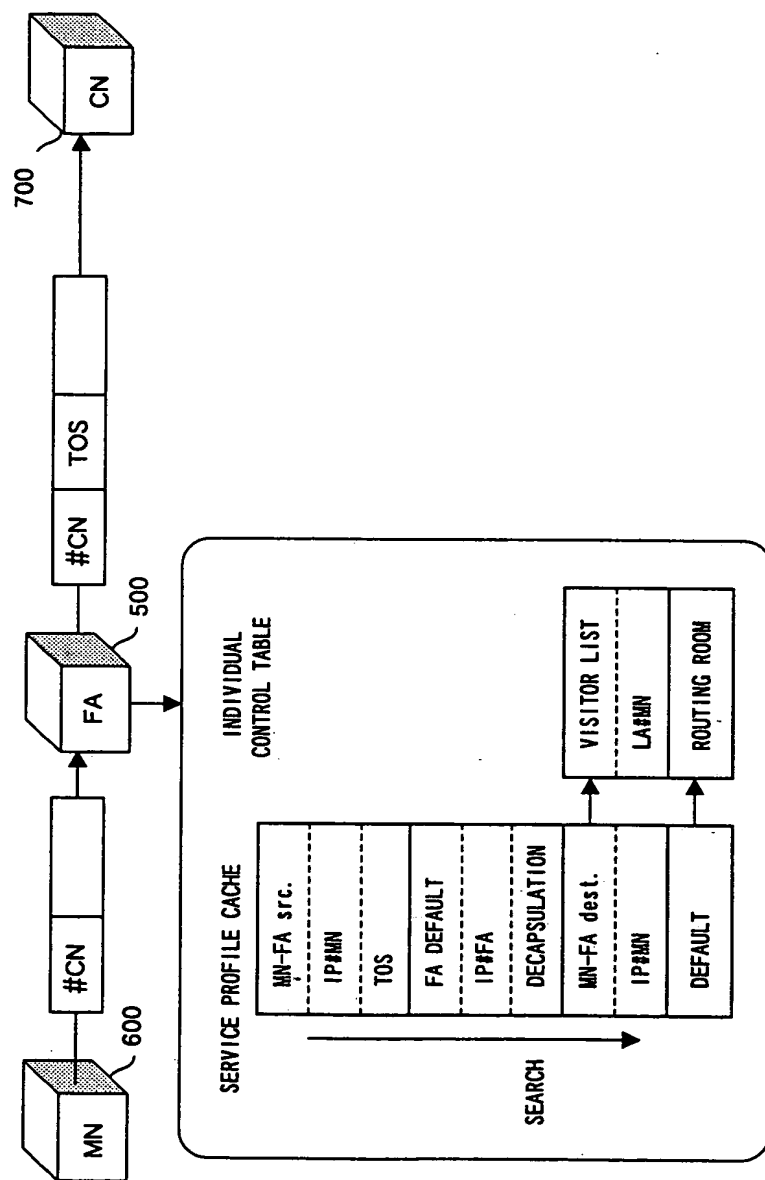


FIG. 36

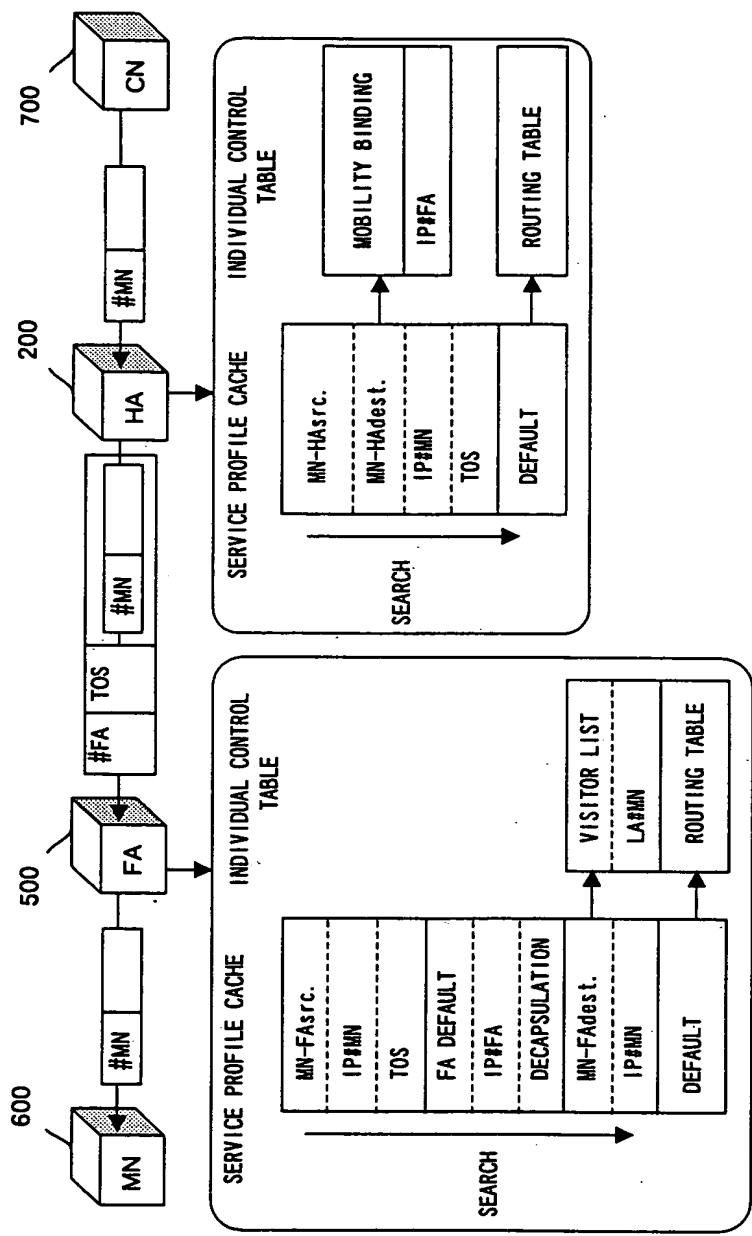


FIG. 37

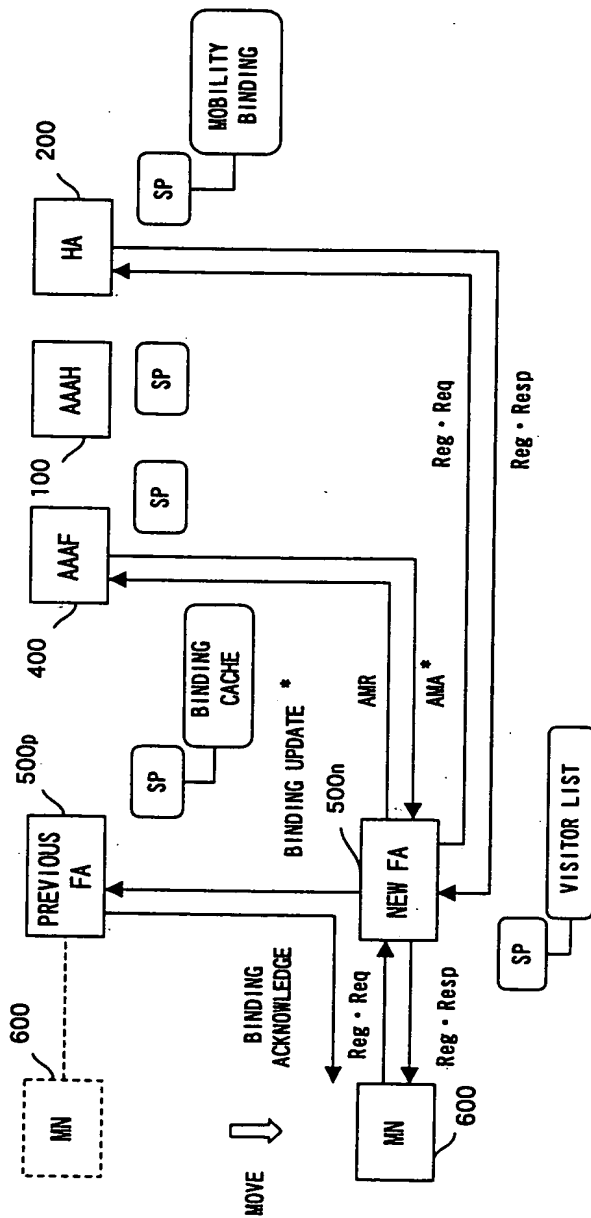


FIG. 38

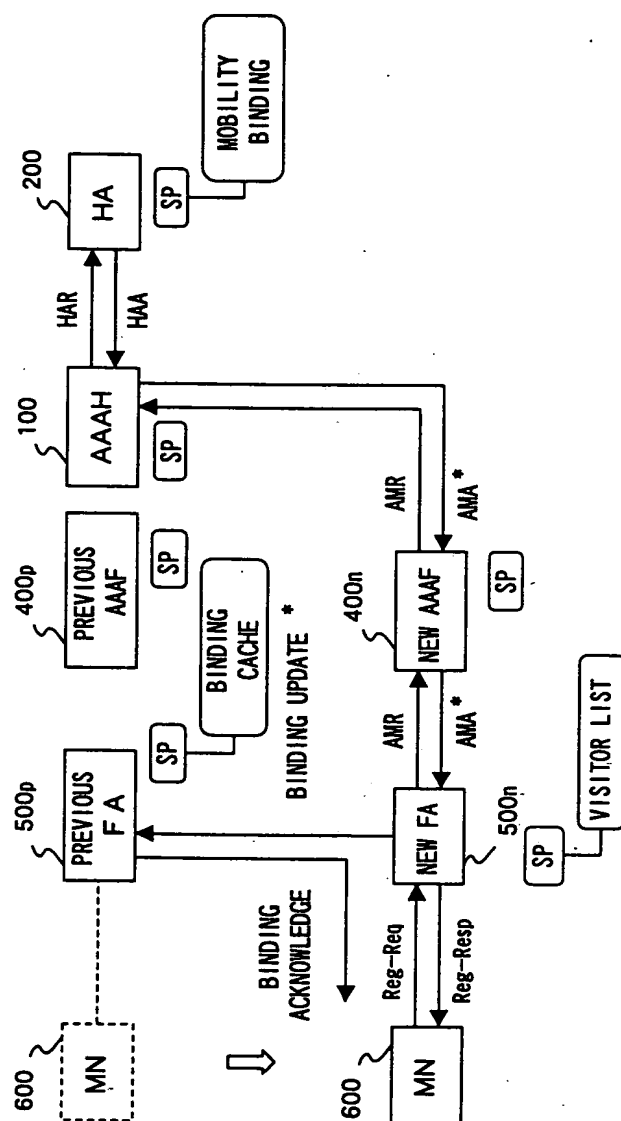


FIG. 39

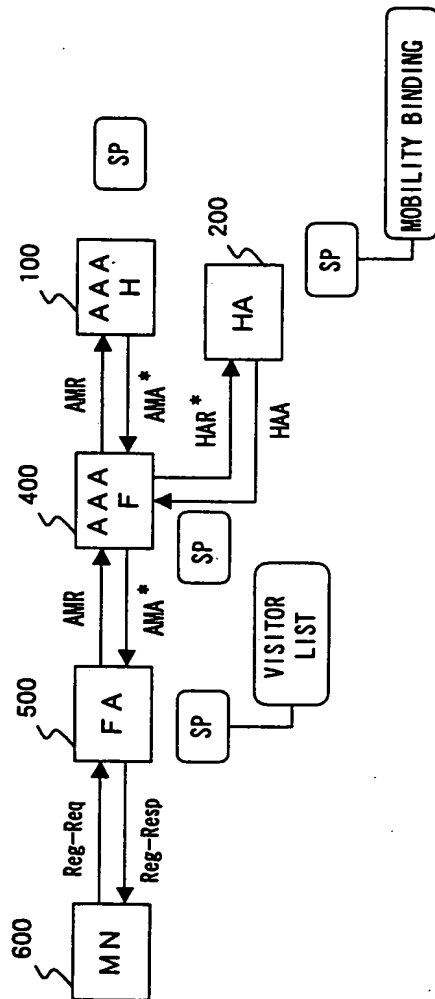


FIG. 40

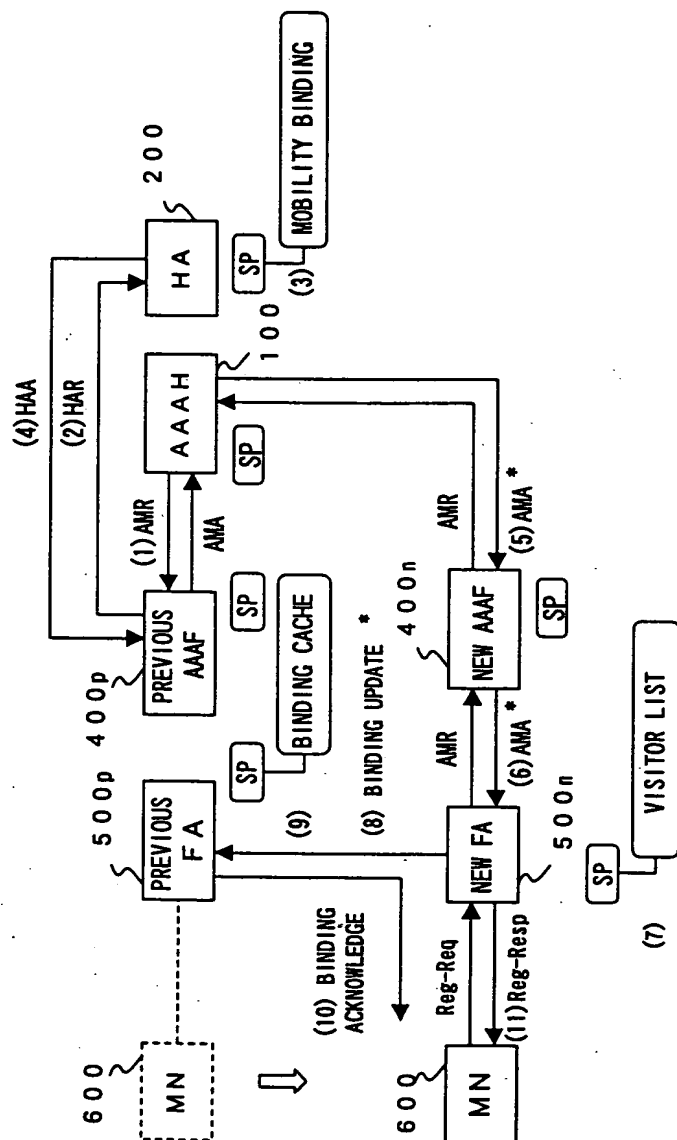


FIG. 41

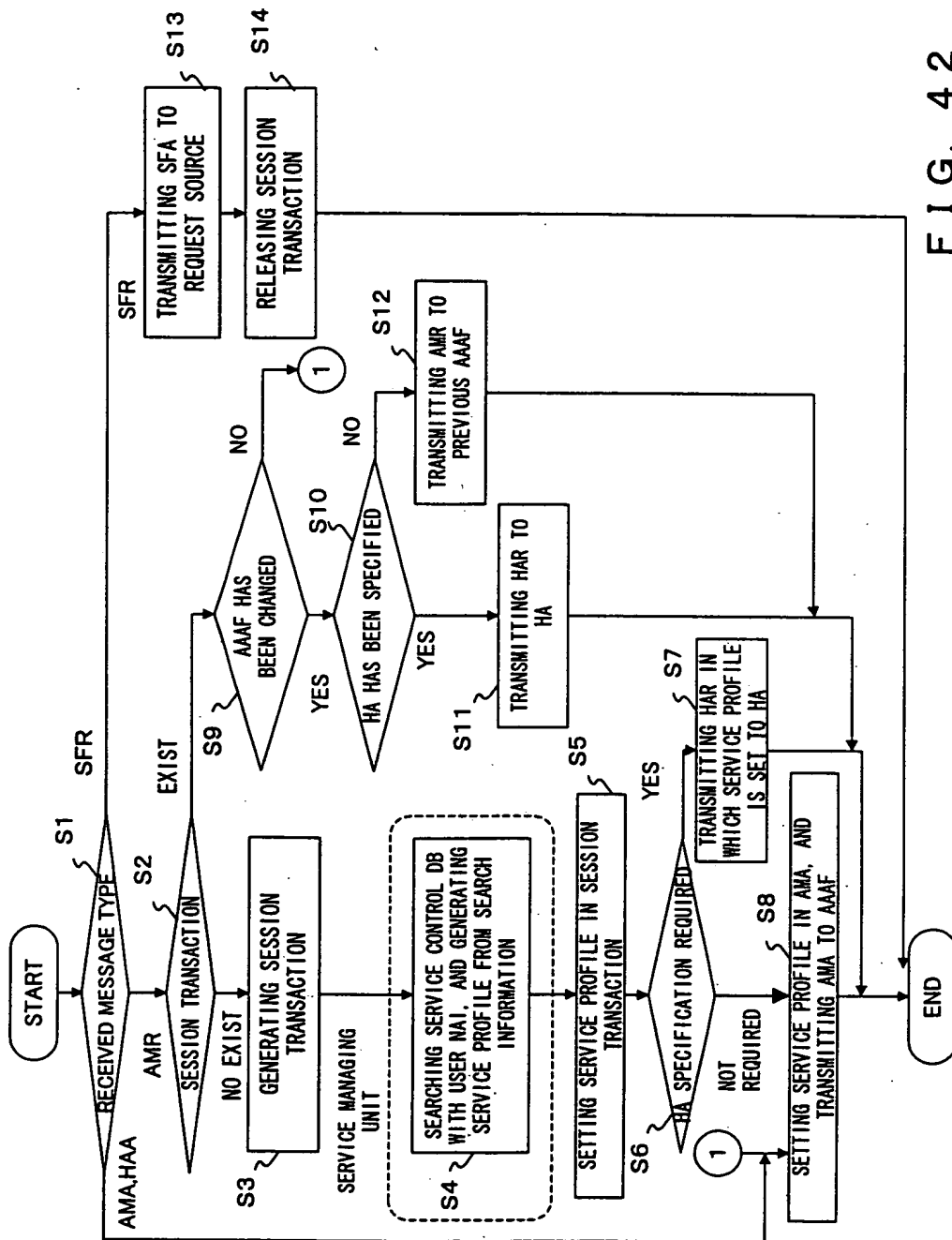


FIG. 42

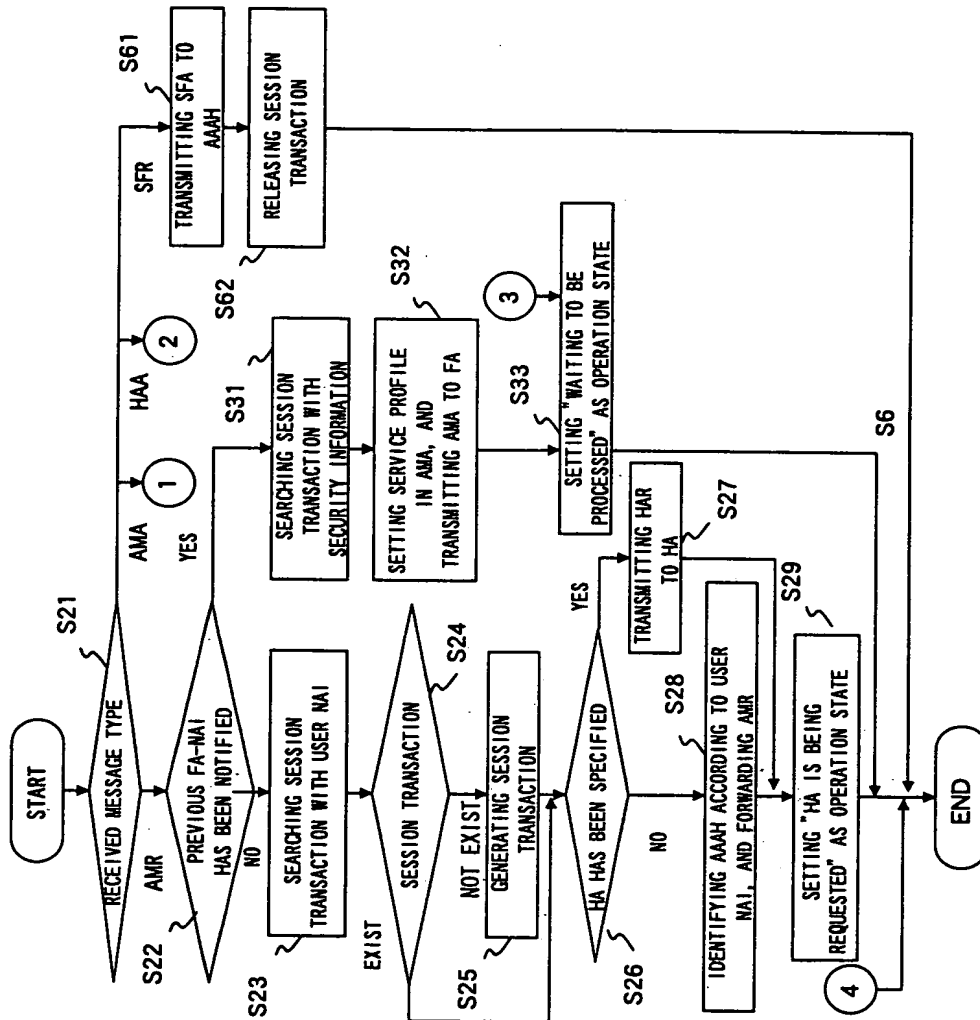


FIG. 43

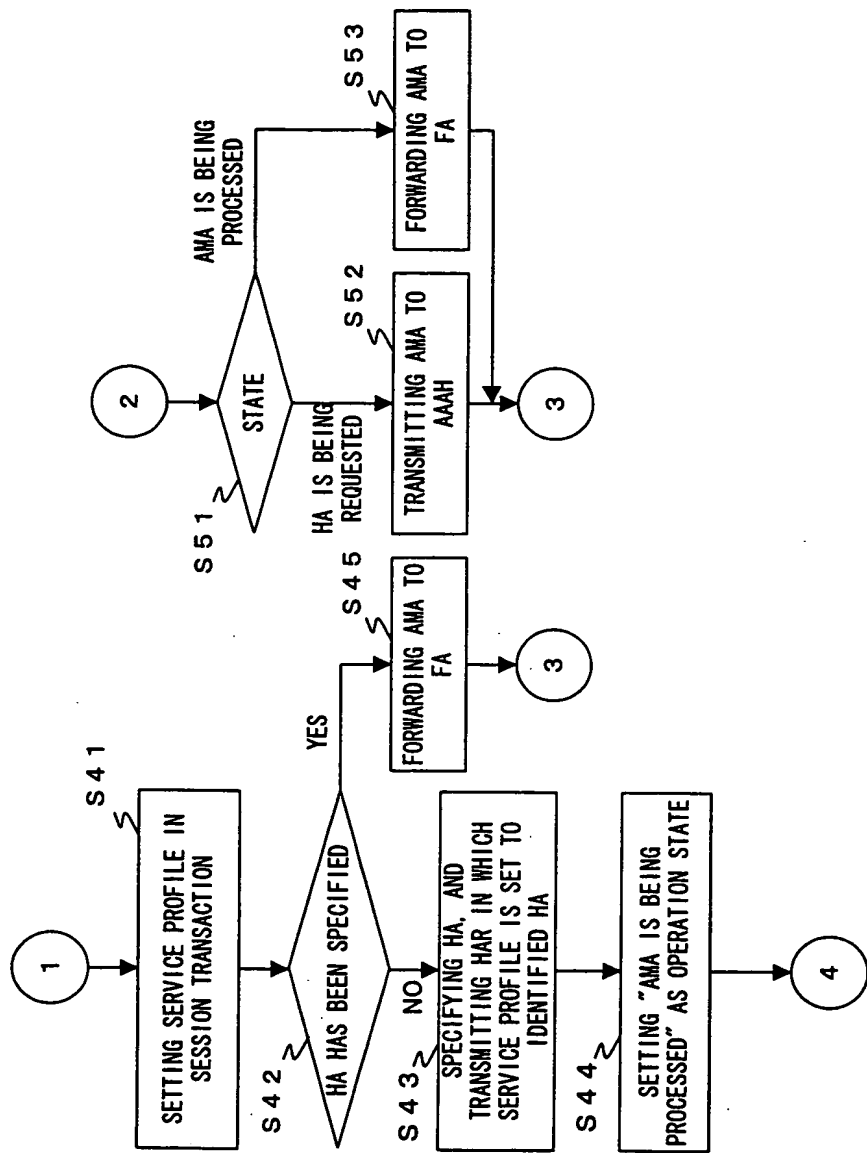


FIG. 44

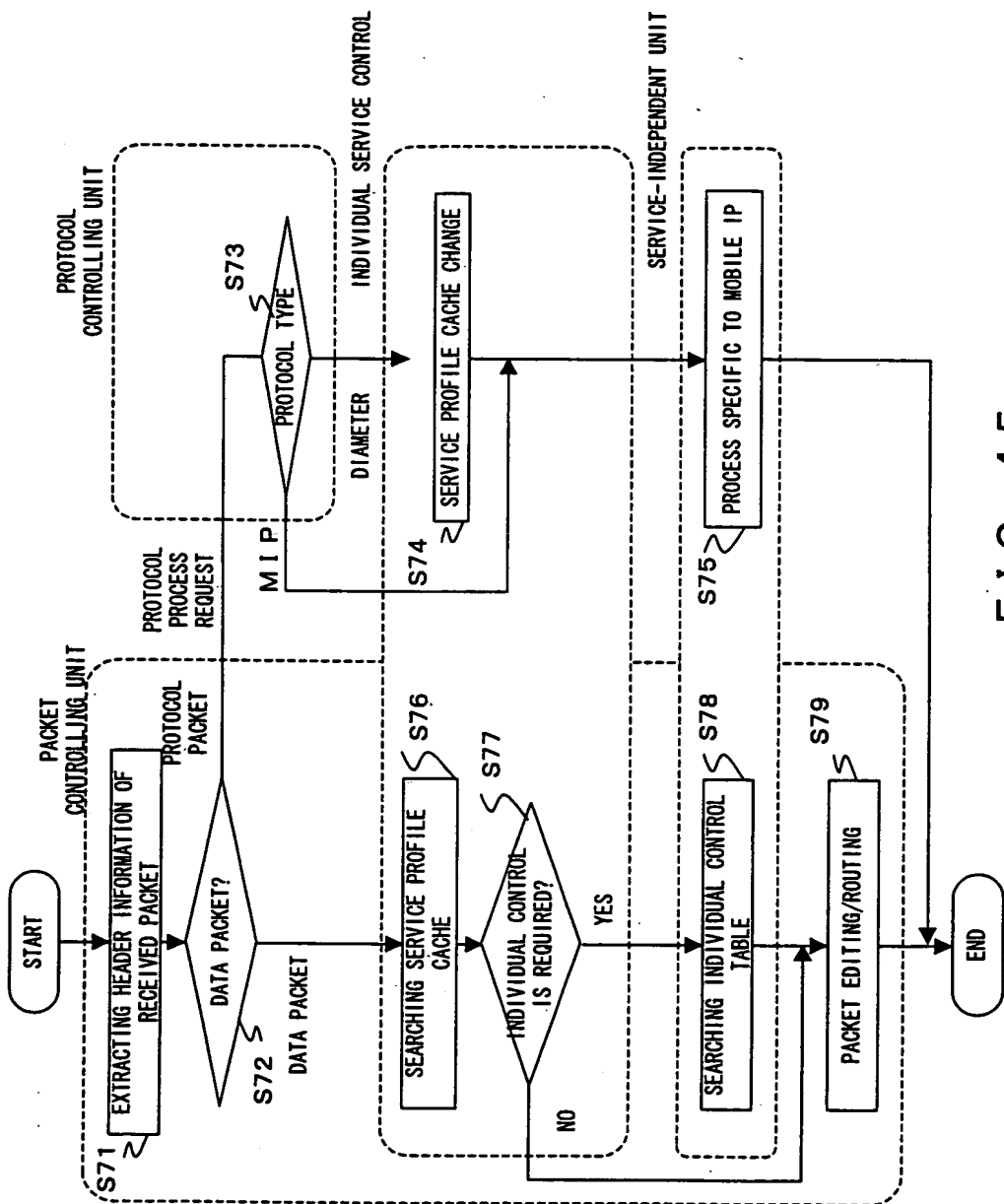


FIG. 45

1. The first step is to identify the source and destination IP addresses of the packet.
 2. The second step is to check the routing table for the source IP address.
 3. The third step is to check the routing table for the destination IP address.
 4. The fourth step is to check the routing table for the source IP address.
 5. The fifth step is to check the routing table for the destination IP address.

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		SEARCH INFORMATION	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE SPC (NSPC)	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	
		SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (NSPCdst)	MOBILITY BINDING
		DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	ROUTING TABLE
	AAA-NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	ROUTING TABLE
		SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (ASPCdst)	

FIG. 46

1. The first column is the source address of the packet.
 2. The second column is the destination address of the packet.
 3. The third column is the source port of the packet.
 4. The fourth column is the destination port of the packet.
 5. The fifth column is the protocol of the packet.
 6. The sixth column is the state of the packet.
 7. The seventh column is the action to be taken on the packet.
 8. The eighth column is the time of day when the packet was received.
 9. The ninth column is the time of day when the packet was sent.
 10. The tenth column is the time of day when the packet was received and sent.

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		SEARCH INFORMATION	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE (NSPC)	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	
		SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	
		DESTINATION SP (NSPCdst)	SERVICE PROFILE CACHE
		DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	VISITOR LIST
		DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	ROUTING TABLE
	AAA-NOTIFIED SP (ASPC)	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	
		DESTINATION SP (ASPCdst)	

FIG. 47

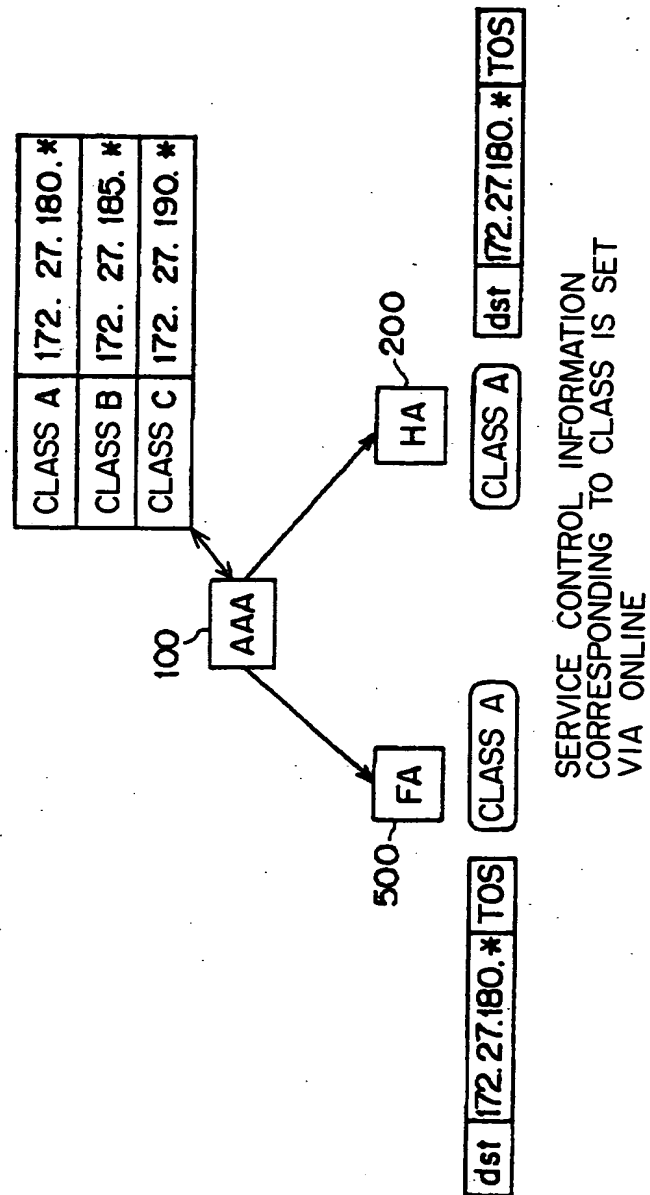


FIG. 48

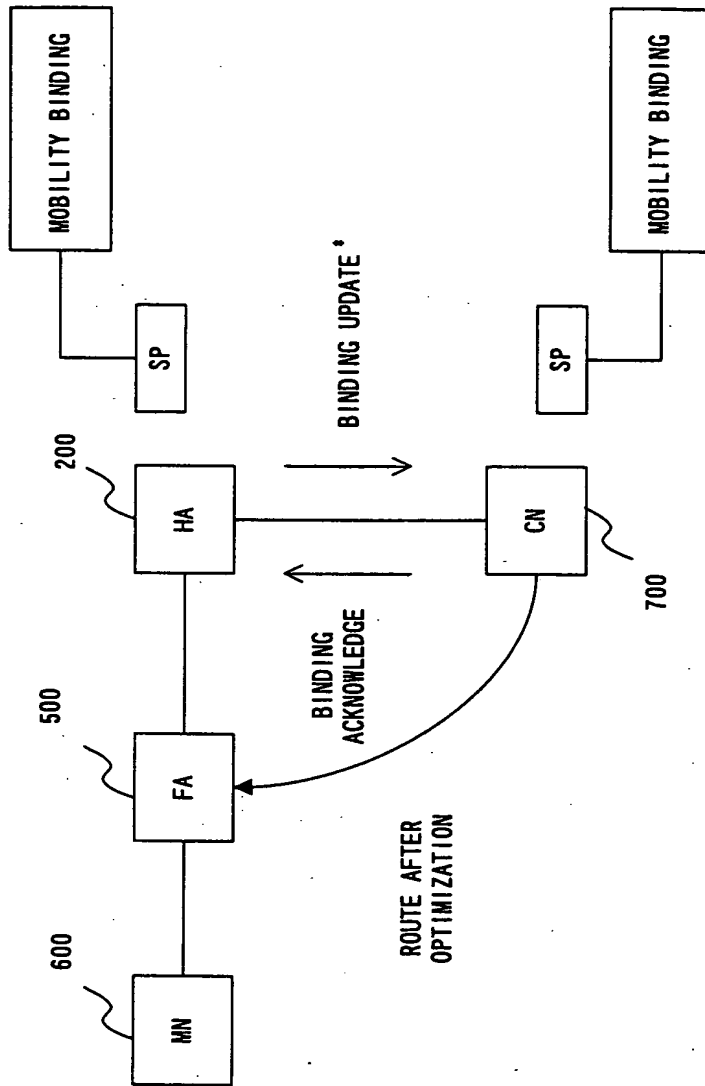


FIG. 49

FIG. 50 is a block diagram of a network system for mobility binding. The system includes a central Home Agent (HA) 200, two Foreign Agents (FA#1 and FA#2) 500, and an Access Point (AP) 800. Servers 1-4 and Terminals 1-2 are connected to the network. Individual control data (anycast tables) and a service profile are also shown.

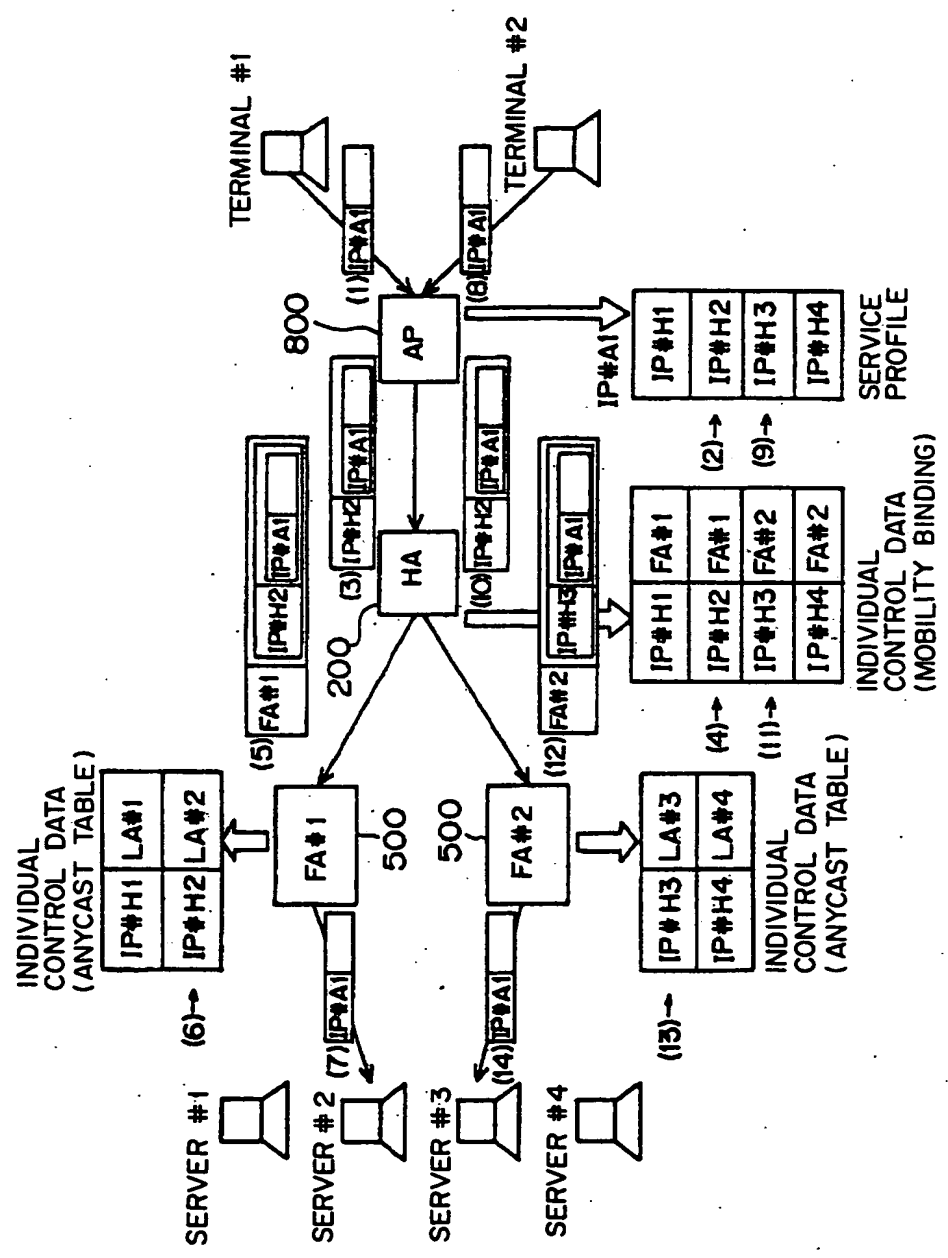


FIG. 50

Figure 51 shows the structure of the Diff-Serv IP header. The header is divided into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Routing/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. Each section contains specific fields for configuring packet handling.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	ANYCAST ADDRESS
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	I P in I P
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	HOME ADDRESS 1 OF MN HOME ADDRESS 2 OF MN
	T O S	SPECIFIED WHEN Diff-Serv IS ALSO USED
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	*

FIG. 51

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the world are the historians. They are the people who study the past and try to understand what happened and why it happened. They use a variety of sources, including books, documents, and artifacts, to reconstruct the past.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	SPECIFIED WHEN Diff-Serv IS ALSO USED
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	MOBILITY BINDING

FIG. 52

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF HN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ANYCAST

FIG. 53

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	CARE-OF ADDRESS OF FA ITSELF
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	SERVICE CACHE

FIG. 54

Figure 55 shows the structure of the packet header. The packet header is divided into three parts: the source address, the destination address, and the packet type. The source address is 16 bits long, the destination address is 16 bits long, and the packet type is 8 bits long. The packet type is used to identify the packet as a source packet, a destination packet, or a control packet.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	VISITOR LIST

FIG. 55

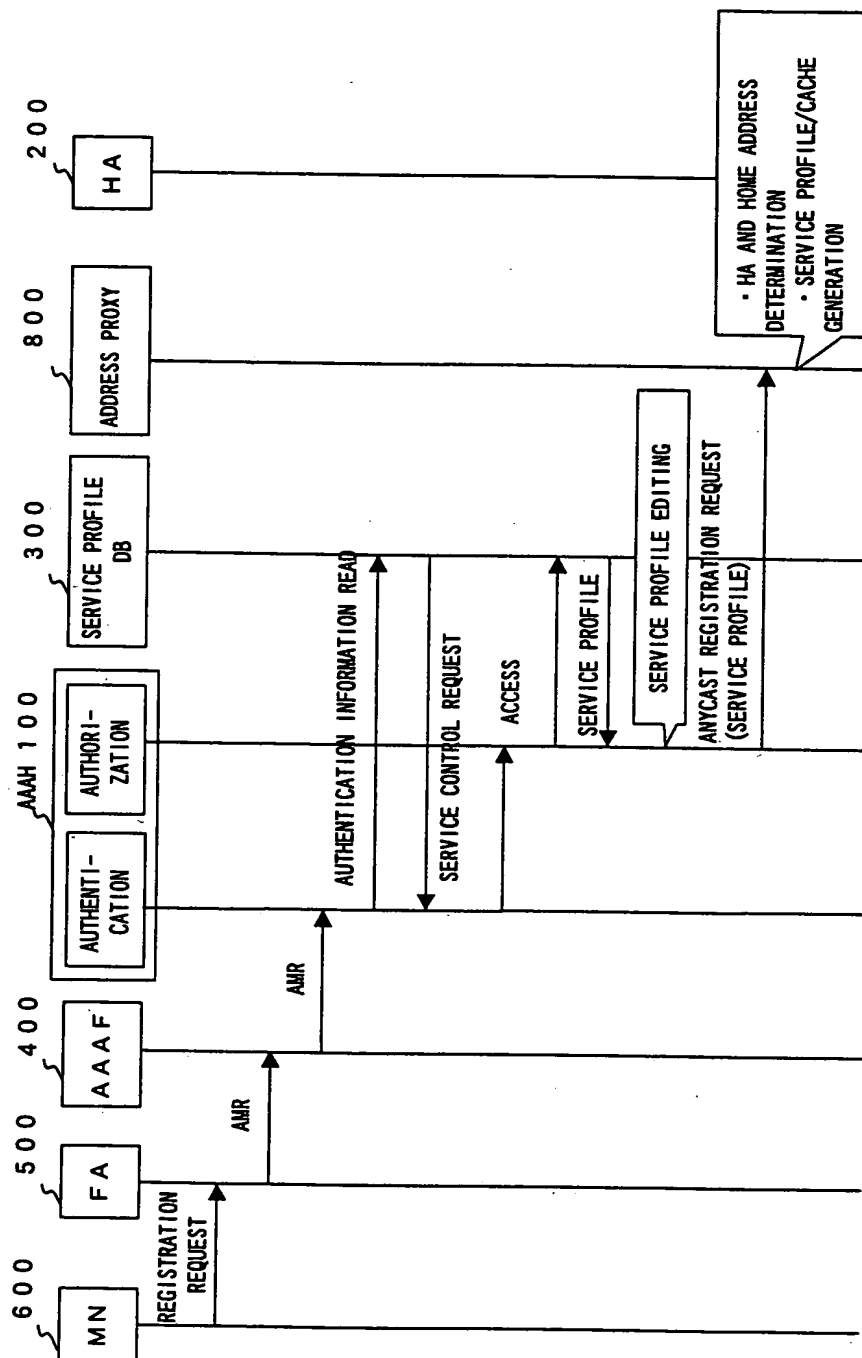


FIG. 56

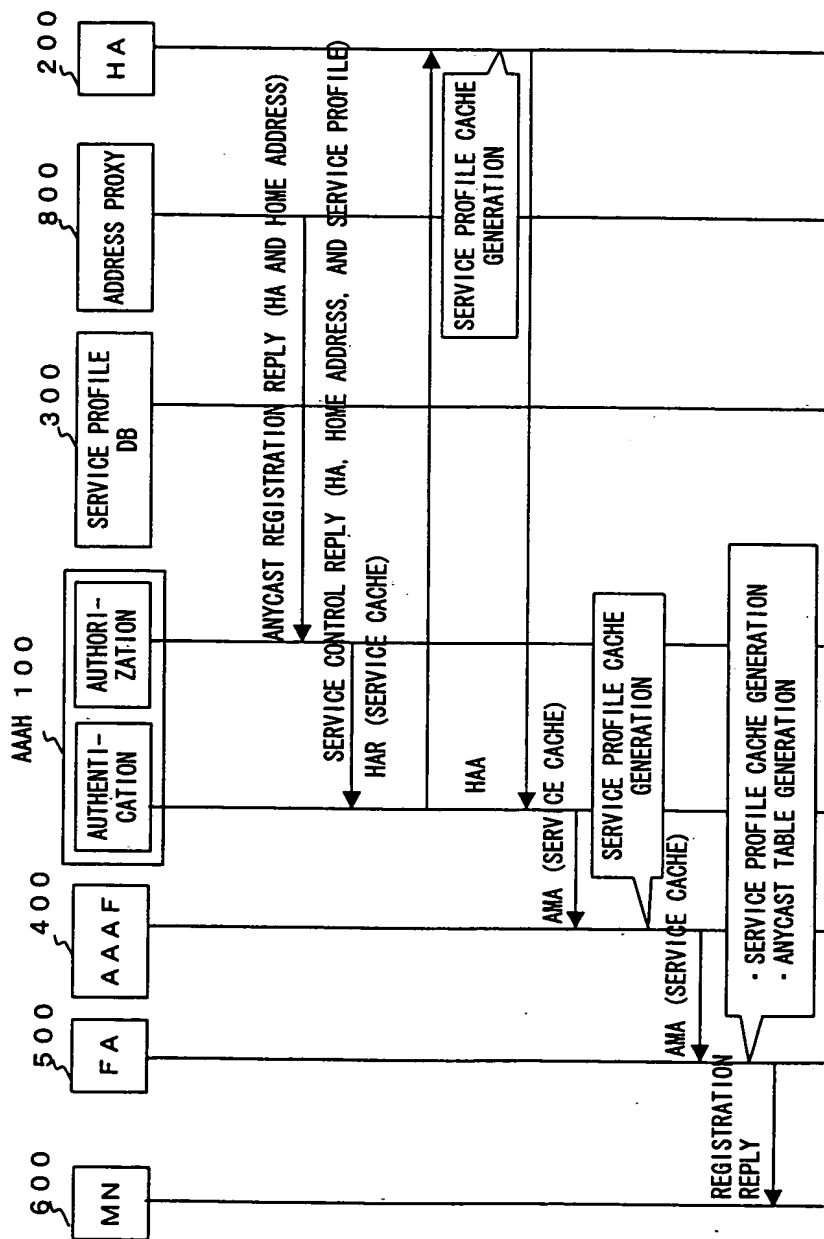
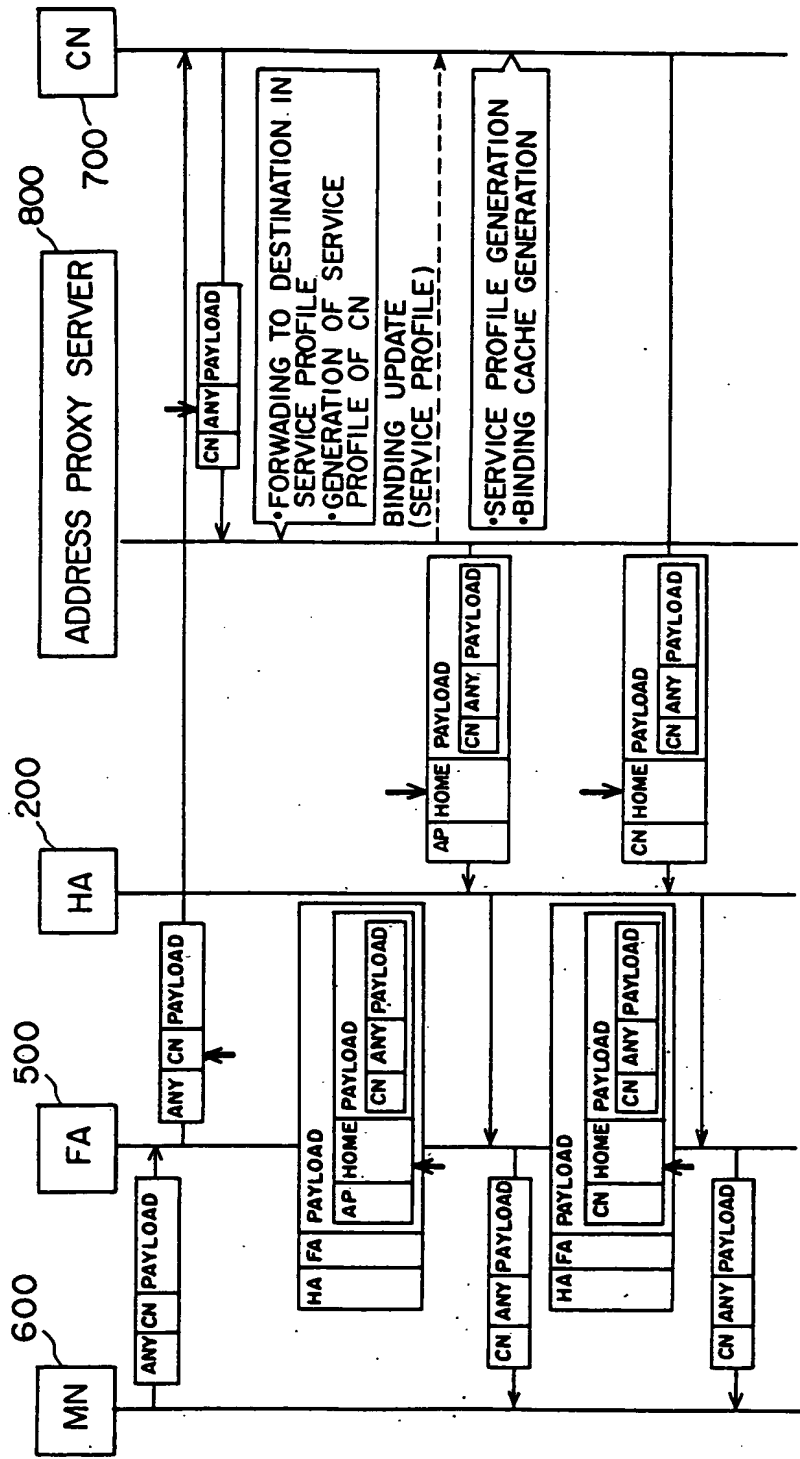


FIG. 57



→ ADDRESS INFORMATION REFERENCED IN ROUTING PROCESS

FIG. 58

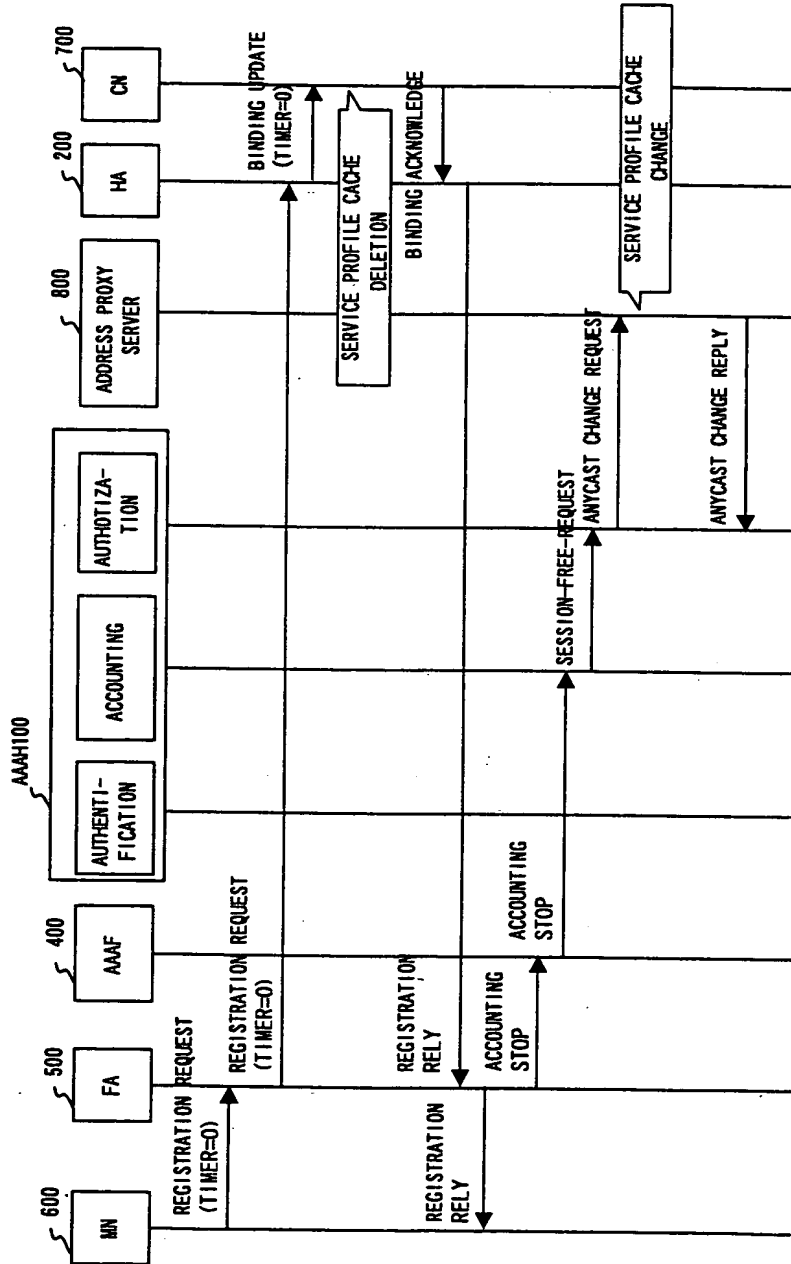
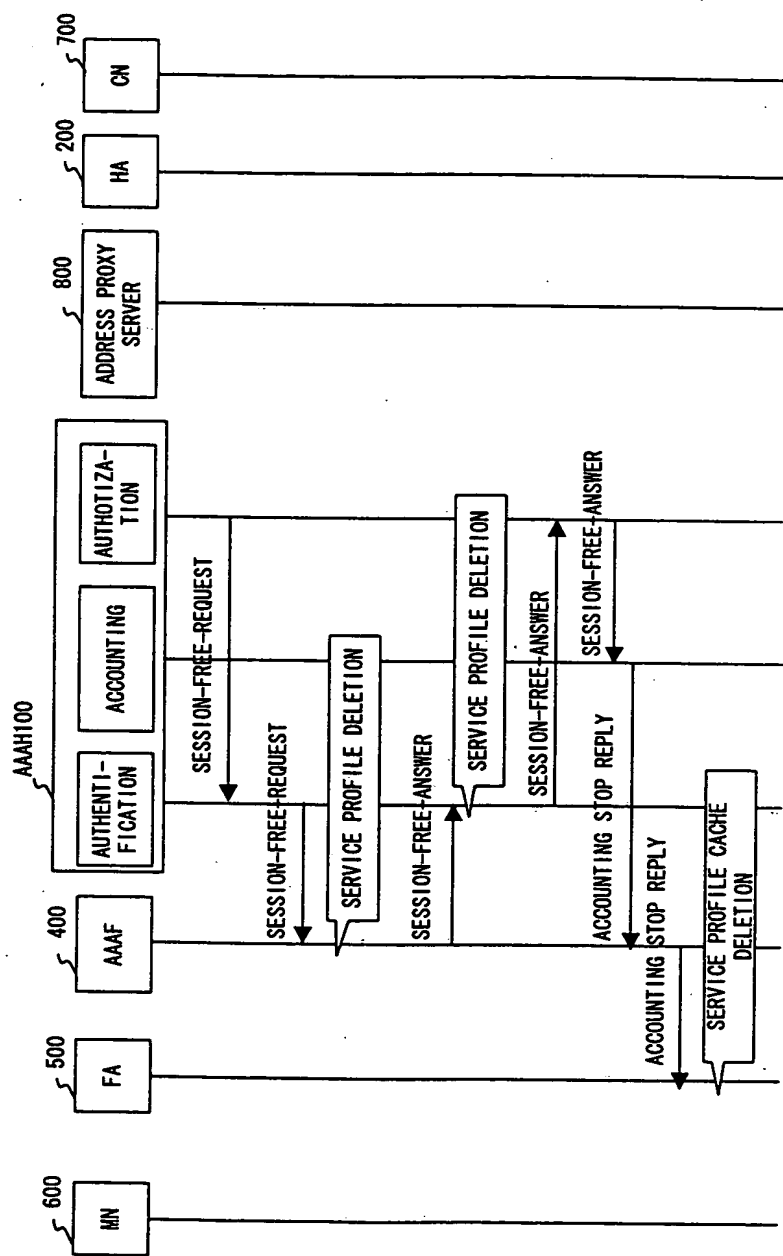


FIG. 59



[MOBILE-IP MESSAGE]

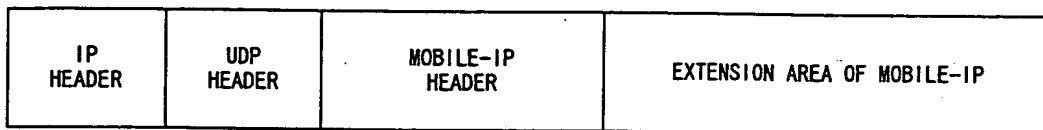


FIG. 61

Figure 6.2A shows the format of the IP header. The header is 20 bytes long, and the format is as follows:

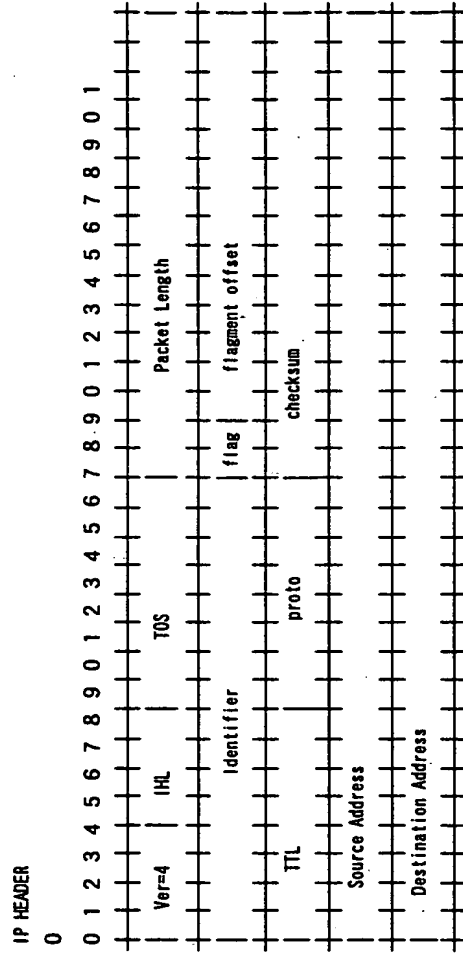


FIG. 6 2 A

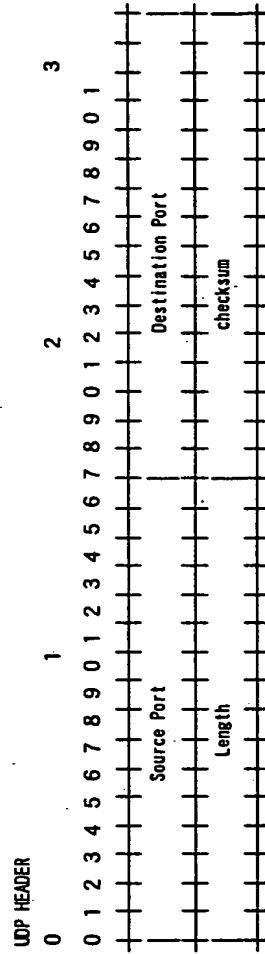


FIG. 6 2 B

FIG. 63A

< Registration Request >
< Mobile Node NAI Extension >
< Previous Foreign Agent Notification Extension >

FILE G. 63 B

[illegible]

EXTENSION AREA NO. 1 (Mobile Node NAI Extension)

EXTENSION AREA NO. 2 (Previous Foreign Agent Notification Extension)

EXTENSION AREA NO. 2 (Previous Foreign Agent Notification Extension)

Figure 6.4A shows the format of the IP registration request message.

BETWEEN MOBILE NODE AND FOREIGN AGENT (CONFIGURATION OF Mobile-IP REGISTRATION REQUEST MESSAGE)

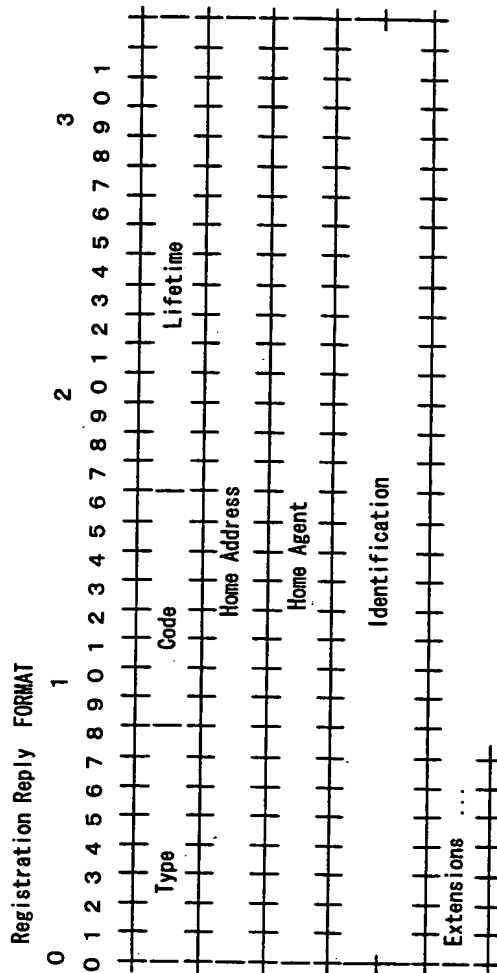
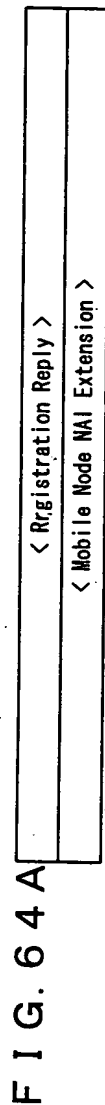


FIG. 6 4 B

Binding Update FORMAT

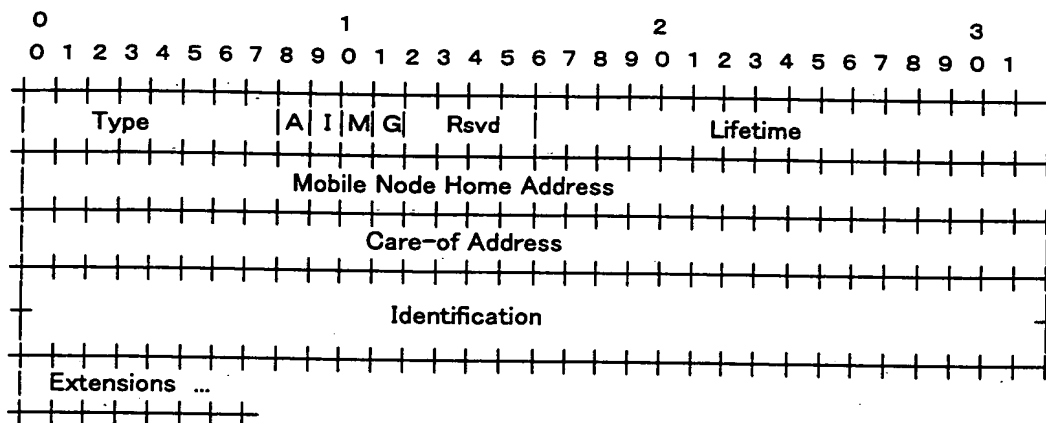


FIG. 65

Binding Acknowledge FORMAT

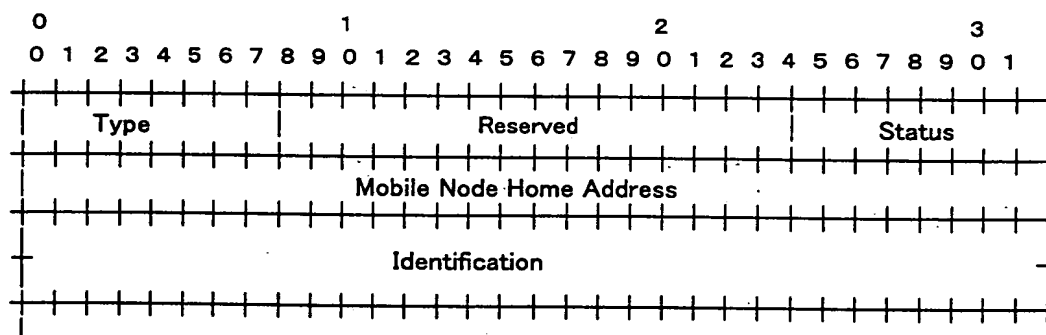


FIG. 66

[DIAMETER MESSAGE]

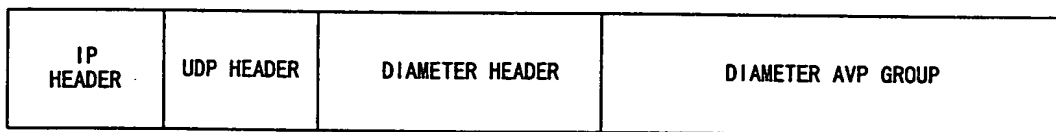


FIG. 67

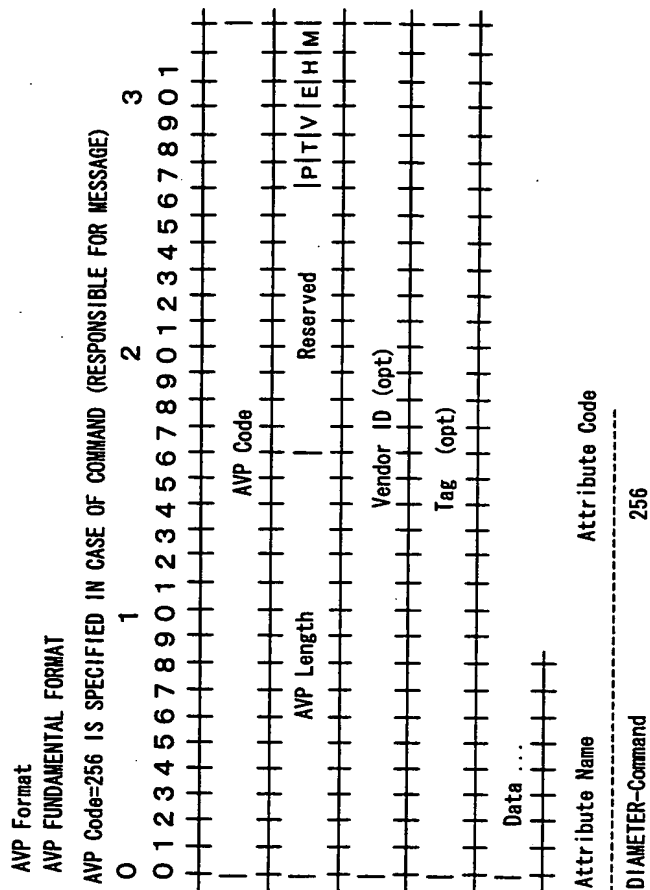


Figure 6.9B shows the mapping of the command code to the message type.

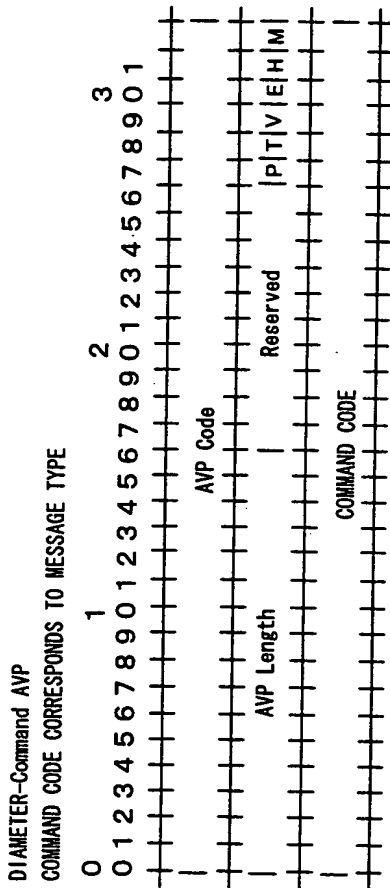


FIG. 6.9B

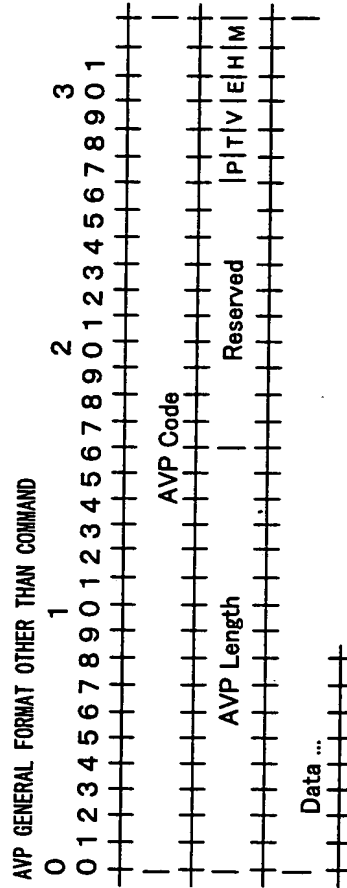


FIG. 69C

AVP FORMAT OTHER THAN DIAMETER COMMAND REFERENCES FOLLOWING IETF DRAFTS
draft-calhoun-diameter-07.txt
draft-calhoun-diameter-mobileip-01.txt

BETWEEN FOREIGN AGENT AND AAAH SERVER

< DIAMETER Header >
< AA-Mobile-Node-Request Command AVP >
< SESSION ID AVP >
< User-Name AVP >
< MIP-Registration-Request AVP >
< MN-FA-Challenge AVP >
< MN-FA-Response AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Previous-FA-NAI AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
< Integrity-Check-Vector AVPN > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >

FIG. 70

BETWEEN AAAH SERVER AND HOME AGENT

< DIAMETER Header >
< Home-Agent-MIP-Request Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< User-Name AVP >
< MIP-Registration-Request AVP >
< MN-HA-SPI AVP >
< HA-to-MN-Key AVP >
< MN-to-HA-Key AVP >
< FA-HA-SPI AVP >
< HA-to-FA-Key AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< MN-to-FA-Key AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Session-Timeout AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >

FIG. 71

BETWEEN FOREIGN AGENT AND AAAH SERVER

< DIAMETER Header >
< AA-Mobile-Node-Answer Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< Result-Code AVP >
[< Error-Code AVP >]
< MIP-Registration-Reply AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< FA-to-MN-Key AVP >
< FA-HA-SPI AVP >
< FA-to-HA-Key AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Session-Timeout AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
{< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >}

FIG. 72

BETWEEN AAAH SERVER AND HOME AGENT

< DIAMETER Header >
< Home-Agent-MIP-Answer Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< Result-Code AVP >
[< Error-Code AVP >]
< MIP-Registration-Reply AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
[< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >]

FIG. 73